





This present booke sheweth the manere of hawkynge & huntynge: and also of dyversynge of Cote armours: It sheweth also a good manere belongynge to horses: wpth other comendable creatples. And furthermore of the blasynge of armys: as here after it maye appere.

In so moche that gentylmen and honeste persones haue
 grete delyte in hawkynge: and delyre to haue the mane-
 re to take hawkys: and also how and in what wyse they
 shold guide them ordynarly: and to knowe the gentyll cerimonies
 in compynge of theyr hawkys: and to vnderstande theyr spee-
 ches & infirmities: and also to knowe medecynes for theyr
 accordynge: and many notable termes that ben vsyd in hawk-
 ynge: bothe of theyr hawkes & of the foules that theyr hawk-
 es shall see. ¶ Therefore this booke folowynge in a wyse four-
 me shewyth very knowledge of suche plesure to gentylmen and
 persones dysposyd to se it.

¶ This is the manere to begyn to kepe hawkes: but not all
 manere hawkes: but only goshawkes & tereellis of goshawkys
 and spere hawkes: and in what manere they shall be take.

¶ The manere to speke of hawkes fro an egge tyll they ben
 able to be taken.

How to speke of hawkes: fyrste they ben egges
 And afterwarde they ben dyscloshed hawkys. And
 comynly goshawkes ben dyscloshed assoone as the
 chough: and in some place more tymely after the
 countree is of hete & tymely breedynge. ¶ And we
 shall saie that hawkis done: cper: and not brede in the woodes.
 ¶ And we shall saie that hawkis done: drawe: whan they beere
 tymberynge to theyr nestis: and not they: builde: ne make their
 nestis: ¶ And in the tyme of their loue they: calle: and not: cau-
 ke: ¶ And we shall saie that they: reede: ¶ And whan they ben
 vncloshed and begyn to fede onp thyng of lengthe: anone by
 kynde they woll drawe somwhat oute of the neste: & drawe to
 bowes and come open to theyr neste. And thenne they ben cal-
 lyd: bowelles: ¶ And after saynt Margarytes dape they wyl
 fle fro tree to tree. And thenne they ben callyd: braunchers: And
 thenne it is tyme for to take theym. ¶ And. viij. nyghtes before
 saynt Margarytes dape and. viij. nyghtes after: is beste takynge
 of spere hawkis.

¶ How ye shal demeane you in takynge of hawkis & wpyth

What Instrumentis: and how pe shall call thepm.

Who so woll take hawkes he must haue nettes whiche ben calld Wpnes. And those must be made of good smalle threde. And it had nede to be dyed other grene or blewes for espyenge of the hawke. And he must take wpth hpm nedyll & threde to ensile the hawkes that ben taken. And in this manere thei must be ensiled. ¶ Take the nedyll & threde & put it throughe the ouer eye lyddes & so of that other. and make them fast vnder the becke that she se not. & then she is ensiled as she oughte to be. ¶ Some vse to ensyle thepm wpth the nether eye lydde aboue the becke on the heed almost: but þ is the worste way. For of reason the ouer eye lydde closeth more lustly than the nether by cause of the largenesse. ¶ Whan she is ensiled beree her home on thy spete & caste her on a perche: and lete her stonde there a nyght & a dape. And on þ other dape towarde nyght: then take & lytte easely the thredes & take them away softly for breking of the eye lyddes. Then softly & fayne begyn to fede her: and deale easely wpth her tyll she woll sytte well vpon the spete. For it is drede for hurtynge of her wynges. And then the same nyght after the fedynge wake her all nyght & the morowgh all day. then she woll be preyng ynough to be reclaimyd. And the fyrst mete þ she shall ete lete it be hore. and proue her ynough therof.

¶ Whan your hawke maye be drawe to reclaim: and the manere of her dyete.

And if your hawke be harde pennyd: she maye be drawen to be reclaimyd. For all the whyle that she is tender pennyd she is not able to be reclaimyd. ¶ And if she be a goshaue or tercell þ shalbe reclaimed: euer fede her wth washe meete at the drawynge: & at the reclaimynge. But loke that it be hore. And in this manere washe it. ¶ Take the meete & goo to the water & stycke it vp & do wne in the water: and wrynge the water out: and fede her therewith & she be a braunchet. And if it be an epesse pe must washe the meete clener than pe do to the braunchet. And wpth a linnen clothe wyppen it and fede her. ¶ And euer more the threde dape geue her castynge. Whan she

is fleenge pf she be a goshaſke or tercell in this manere. **T**a
ke new blanket clothe and kytte. v. pellettes therof of an ynche
longe: and take the fleſſhe and kytte. v. morcelles. And wpyth a
knyues popnt make an hole in eueri morcell: and put therein the
pelletts of clothe. And take a ſapre wyth water and put
therin therin. Thenne take the haſke & geue her a morcell of
hote meete the quantyte of halfe her ſupper. Thenne take that
y lpyth in the water and fede her for all nyghte.

How pe ſhall fede your haſke and to knowe her Inſympt-
tes: and there be many dyuers of theyn.

If your haſke be a ſpate haſke: euer fede her wpyth vn-
waſhe meete. And loke that her caſtynge be plumage.
Thenne loke that it be cleane vnder the perche. And on y
nexte day pe ſhall fynde the caſtynge vnder the perche. And the-
re pe ſhall knowe whether the haſke be cleane or noo. For ſome
pece wyll be pelowe: & ſome grene: and ſome glapmouſe: & ſome
clere. And pf it be pelowe: ſhe engendryth the ſrounce. Whych
is an euill y wolle rſe in the mouth or in the cheke. And pf it be
grene: ſhe engendryth the Rpe. The condycyon of this euill is
this: It wolle arſe in the heed & make the heed to ſwell: & in the
eyen all glapmouſe & derke. And but it haue helpe it wolle do-
ne in to the legges & make the legges to rancle. And if it go fro
the legges in to the heed apen thyn haſke is but loſte. And pf it
be glapmouſe and coppinge: ſhe engendryth an euill callyd the
Crap: that is whan an haſke maye not mureple.

Marke well your medycynes here folowynge

A medycyne for the ſrounce in the mouth: Take a ſyluer
ſpone and put the ſmalle ende in the ſpre tyll it be hote. Thenne
lete holde the haſke: and open her beke and brene the ſore: and
anopnt it wpyth the meye of a goſe that hath lpen longe: and ſhe
ſhall be hole. And pf the ſrounce be wroth as grete as a notte
Thenne there is a grubbe therein. Whych pe ſhall kytte wpyth a
raſure in this manere. Lete holde the haſke and ſpyte y pla-
ce where the ſore is: and pe ſhall fynde there in as it were the
maſke of a pegeon. Take it oute all hoole: and take a papre o

sheers and hpyte the hole of the soze: and make it as fapre as pe
mape wpyth a lynnyn clothe. And whpye clene the blood awape
And enopnte the soze wpyth hame four dapes supngly: and af-
terwarde wpyth Papplyon tpyll it be hole.

¶ How the Frounce comyth

¶ The Frounce comyth whan a man fedpyth hys halwke wpyth
porke or cattys fleshe four dapes togyder.

¶ How the Rye comyth

¶ For defawte of hote meete this spynesse the Rye comyth.

¶ How the Crape comyth

¶ The Crape comyth of washe meete whpyche is washe wpyth
hote water in the defawte of hote meete. Also it comyth of thre-
des whpyche ben in the fleshe that the halwke is fedde with. For
though pe ppyke the fleshe neuer soo clene: yet pe shall fynde
thre des therein.

¶ Whan pour halwke shall bathe hym

¶ And ever more eche thyrde dape lete pour halwke bathe hym
ourpge the Sommer yf it be fapre weder. And onys in a weke
in Wynter yf it be fapre weder and not ellys. And whanne pe
bathe pour halwke: ever geue her a morcell of hote meete vn-
washe though she be a gos halwke.

¶ How pe mape cause pour halwke to fle wpyth a courage in the
mornynge.

¶ Yf pe woll that pour halwke fle in the mornyngh tpe: fede her
the nyght before wpyth hote meete. And washe the same meete
in wyne: and wyng oute the water clene. And that shall ma-
ke her to haue luste and courage to fle in the mornynge in the
beste manere.

¶ How pe shall gyde pon yf pour halwke be full goorgyd and
pe wolde soone haue a flyghte.

¶ Yf pour halwke be full goorgyd: and that pe wolde soone
pon haue a flyghte: Take four cornes of whete and put theym
in a morcell of fleshe: and geue the same morcellys to the halw-
ke: and she wyll caste anone all that she hath wpyth in her. And a
monthe after that she hath cast: loke pe haue a morcell of hote me-
te to geue her. And yf pour halwke be ouergorgyd: geue her the
same medycyne.

¶ A medycyne for the Rye

Take daylesse leups: and stampe theym in a morter: & Wrynge out the Juse: and Wpth a penne putt it in the haddys nares ones or twies Whan the haddke is smalle gozgd. And anone after lete her tpe: & she shall be hole as a spsthe. **O**r ellps take percelp cotes & serue her Wpth theym in the same maneres. And Whan she tprpth: holde Redde in pour honde Wpth the tprpge: and that shall make her voydes. But it is perplous te vse it ofte that the Jups falle ne sprynge in to her epen.

Also & pe peue pour haddke fresshe butter or the mery of hoggs that is in the bone of the butte of porke: it shal make her to caste Water Well at the nares. And it Wpll kepe the nares open. But it Woll make her haddrepe & proude.

A medycpne for the Crape: and moo folowde

Take and chauf Wpth pour hondys the fundement of pour haddke Wpth Warme Water a longe tyme. And after that take y powdore of Saxifrage: or ellps the powdore of redde: & a quantyte of May butter: and tempre it Well togider tpll they be euyg medled. Thenne put it in a lptpll bore & stoppe it faste. And as ofte as pe fede pour haddke an hoole meele: anopnt her meete a lptpll ther Wpth: & that shall make her to loue meete the better: for loue of the opnement. And it shall saue her fro the Crape & from many othe sphenesses y gendre ofte in an haddke.

Also take the hote herte of an hogge or of a pygge: and fede her two dayes ther Wpth: and she shall be hole.

Also take porke and weete it in hote mylke of a cowe and fede the haddke ther Wpth: and that shall make her muteple at the beste Wpse.

Also porke Wpth the mery of the boog of the butte of porke shall make her muteple: and fede her Wpth bothe togider.

Also vse her to fresshe butter and it Woll doo the same.

Also one meele or two at y moost of the hote liuer of a pigge shall make her to muteple Well. Bewaar pe peue her not to grete a gorge therof: for it is a perplous meete.

Also take the White of an egge: & labour the same in a spouge as Well as pe wolde make glapre for redde ynke tpll it be lyke Water. Put y same in a vessell: & lete the mete y shalbe for her so per lpe a stepe therein al the day before: & at nyghte fede her ther Wpth. And y Whiche shalbe for her opner in the mornynge lete it

lye all the nyghte. but in ony wyse that ye haue alwaye fresshe
glepre. And of her fedynge be poken it is the better. ¶ That is
prouyd.

¶ The kynoly termys that belonge to hawks.

In the begynnynge of kynoly perche of the termys that
belonge to hawks here ye maye fynde theym. The fyrst
te is holde faste at all tymes and specially whan she ba
teth. It is callyd batynge: for she bateth wyth herself moost of
ten causeles. ¶ The seconde is Rebate your hawk to your fyste
and that is whan your hawk bateth: the leest meynynge that
ye can make wyth your fyste: she wyll rebate ayeu vpon your
fyste. ¶ The thirde is fede your hawk: and not geue her mee
te. ¶ The fourth is An hawk in peth: or sueth her becke. and
not wyppeth her beke. ¶ The fyfth Your hawk Jouketh: or
sleppeth. ¶ The syxte Your hawk propnyth: and not ppecketh.
And she propnyth not but whan she begynneth at her legges:
and fetcheth moysture lyke oyle at her tayll: and bampeth her fe
te: and striketh the feders of her wynges throug her becke. And
it is callyd the Note: whan she fetcheth suche oyle. And ye shal
vnderstande that an hawk wolde not be lette of her propnyng
for atte suche tyme as she propnyth she is lopyng and lusty.
And whan she hath doon she woll coude her myghtly. ¶ And so
me tyme your hawk countenaunceth as she ppecketh her: and
yet she propnyth not. And thenne ye muste saie She refour
myth her feders: and not ppecketh her feders. ¶ The seuenth
Your hawk colpeth: and not beeketh. ¶ The eyghte She row
sith: and not shaketh herself. ¶ The nynthe She strepnyth: and
not claweth ne cratcheth. ¶ The tenth She mantelleyth: and
not stretcheth whan she putteth her legges from her: one after
a nother: and her wynges folowe her legges. Thenne she doth
mantyll her. And whan she hath mantylld her and bryngeth
bothe her wynges togyder ouer her backe: Ye shall saie your
hawk warbellpeth her wynges. And þ is one terme deue ther
fore. ¶ The enleuenth ye shall saie Your hawk muteth: or
mutpeth: and not shitteth. ¶ The twelfpeth ye shall saie Caste yo
ur hawk to the perche: and not sette your hawk vppon the
perche.

There pe shall vnderstonde ferdernore other manere of termes
þe belonge vnto hawkes for to comende them for dyuers of the
pr ppropertes

Herpe pe shall sape This is a fayne hawke And huge haw
ke A longe hawke A shorte thynke hawke. And sape not
This is a grete hawke. Also pe shall sape This hawke
hath a large becke or a shorte becke And calle it not byll. A huge
heed or a smalle heed fayne seelenp. Pe shall sape: pour haw
ke is full goorgp: and not croppp. And pour hawke putteth
ouer and enduth. and yet she dooth both dyuersly.

How pour hawke putteth ouer

An hawke putteth ouer whan she remeueth the meete from
her goorge in to her bowelles. And th? pe shall knowe it: whan
she putteth ouer she trauespeth wyth her body and specpally
wyth the necke as a crane dooth or a nother byrde.

Whan pe shall sape Enduth and Embowellp

An hawke Enduth neuer as longe as her bowelles ben full
at her fedynge. But as soone as she is fedde: and restpeth she en
duth lptll and lptll. And pf her goorge be wyde and the bow
ell onp thynge stiffp: pe shall sape she is Embowellp and ha
ue not fully Endeved. And as longe as pe maye spynde onp
thynge in her bowelles it is ryghte perpillous to gyue her onp
meete.

Marke Well thyle termes folowynge

Sape an hawke hath a longe wyng: A fayne longe taplle
wyth. vi. barrys out: and stondpeth vpon the leuenth. This haw
ke is enterpenp: That is to sape whan the feders of the wyng
ges ben betwene the body and the thynghes. This hawke hath
an huge legge or a flatte legge or a round legge or a fayne en
scapd legge.

To knowe the mapll of an hawke

Hawkes haue whyte mapll: Canuasmapll or redde mapll.
And some calle redde mapll prey mapll: whyte mapll is soone
knowen. Canuasmapll is betwene whyte mapll and prey mapll
And prey mapll is very redde.

Plumage. and: caste: pour hawke.

A gosshawke nor a tercell in theyr soore aeye haue not theyr maples namyd. But it is callyd theyr plumage. and after the cote: it is callyd theyr: maple. And pf pour hawke rewarde to ony foule by countenaunce for to fle theto. We shall sape: caste: the hawke theto. and not lete: fle: theto.

Nomme or seelis.

And pf pour hawke: nomme: a foule; and y foule beere a waye fro her: She hath: dyscomfir: many feders of the foule; and is broken a waye. For in knyghtly speche pe shall sape pource hawke hath: nomme: or seelis a foule; and not take: it.

Wherfore an hawke is callyd a: rpfelere:

And oft tymes it happith many an hawke for egrenesse whan he sholde nomme a foule he seelich but the feders. And as ofte as he doth so he rpflyth. Therefore suche hawkes ben callyd: rpfelers: pf they doo ofte so.

How pe shall narr: the membres of pour hawkes in couenable termes.

Now pe shal vnderstonde the names of the membres of hawkes: to begynne at theyr fere and goo vpwarde; as knyghtes ben harnessyd & armpd. And so we shall ename her.

Talons

If priste the grete clees behynd; that strength the backe of the honde: pe shall calle the: talons:

Pounces

The clees wythyn the fote pe shall call of right her: pounces:

Longe: sengles:

But certenly the: clees: that are vpon the myddill stretchers pe shall call the: longe sengles:

Petp sengles

And the vtermest clees pe shall call the: petp sengles:

The kepe or closer

Understonde pe also that the: longe sengles: ben callyd the kepe of the fote: or the closer. For what thyng soeuer it be that pour hawke strength is vpon y sengle. & all the fote is therupon. For the strength therof fortifyeth al the fote.

Seris of Waterp or Wary colour

Knowe ye that the skynne abowte pour hawkes leggis and her fete is callyd the Seris of her leggis and her fete whether they be Waterp helved or of Wary colour polowe.

The Same feder: full Summpd: full fcrmpd and reclampd.

An hawke hath. xij. feders vpon his tapll. And one principall feder of the same is: in the mppds. And in manere all the other be couerpd vnder the same feder. And is callpd the Same feder of the tapll. And there gooth blacke barrps ouerwhart the tapll. And those same barrps shall telle pou whan she is full summpd or ful fcrmpd. For whan she is full barrpd she stondyth vpon. vij. and thenne she is perft redy to be reclampd.

Ye shall vnderstonde that aslonge as an hawke stondyth vnder y nombre of. vij. barrps: and she be in her soore aeges it must be sayd That she is not ful summpd. For so longe she is but tendre pennpd whether she be brauncher or eyes. And if she be a mewpd hawke & stonde wythij. vij. barrps: ye shall saye She is not full fcrmpd. For she is not able to be reclampd: by cause she is drawe to soone out of the mewde: for she is not harde pennpd noo more than a soore hawke.

Braylles or Braylfeders Degohtpd

To knowe ferthermore of hawkes. An hawke hath longe smalle whyte fethers hangynge vnder the tapll from her bowell downward. And the same feders ye shall call the Braylls: or the Braylfeders. And compnyl euery gosshawke & euery tercelles braylis be bysprengepd with blacke speckes lyke armys. And for all that they be accountpd neuer the better. But and a spare hawke be so crimped vpon the brayles: or a Musket. ye shall saye She is degohtpd to the vttermoost brayle. And moche it betokenyth hardnesse.

Breste feders: Plumage: Barbe feders: Pen daunt feders.

The feders abowte the forme partpes of an hawke be callpd the Brest feders. & the feders vnder the wynges are Plumage

The feders vnder the becke ben calld the Barbe feders. And the feders that ben at the Jopnt at the halles knee they stonde hangynge & sharpe at the endes. Those ben calld the Pendaut feders.

Flagge or flaggis feders.

The feders at the Wpnges next the boop be calld y Flagge or the Flaggis feders.

Seme feders of the Wpnge Sercell.

And the longe feders of the Wpnges of an halke ben calld the Seme feders of the Wpnge. And the feders that some calle the pynpon feder of a nother foule: of an halke it is calld the Sercell. And ye shall vnderstonde pf an halke be in mewe y same sercell feder shall be the laste feder that she Wpll caste. And tpll that be caste: she is neuer mewed: Yet it hath be seyn y halke has hane caste that same fyrste as I haue herde saie. But that othe rule is generall. And Whan she hath caste her Sercells in mewe. thenne and no soouer it is tyme for to fede her Wpth Washe meete and to begynne to ensayme her

Ensayme

Ensayme of an halke is the greeps. And but pf that be take alwaie Wpth fedynge of Washe meete & othe Wple: as it shalbe declarpd here after: she Wpll gendre a panell: whiche mape be her vttermost confuspon: and she fle the Wpth and take bloode and colde therupon.

Couertis or Couert feders

There ben also feders that close vpon the sarcellis. And those same ben calld the Couertis or the Couert feders. And soo all the feders ben called that ben nexte ouer the longe seme feders and the sagge feders vpon the Wpnges.

Backe feders

The feders vpon the backe halfe ben called the Backe feders

Beke: Clape: Nares: Sere

The Beke of the halke is the vpper parte that is crokpd.

The nether part of her beke is calld is y Clape of y halke

The holes in the halles beke ben calld the Nares.

The pelowde betwene the beke & the epen is calld the Sere

Ernettis

There be on an halke longe smale blake feders like heters

abowte the leze. And those same ben callyd Cinetts of y hawke

To soore aeye

We shall vnderstande that the fyrste pere of an hawke: whe-
ther she be callyd Brauncher or Epesse that fyrste pere is cal-
lyd her Soore aeye. And all y pere she is callyd a Soore haw-
ke. For and she eschape that pere: wpth good fedynge she is lph
ly to endure longe.

To reclapme an hawke.

If ye wpll reclapme pour hawke ye must depart one mee-
le in thre meeles vnto the tyme that she woll come to re-
clapme. And whan she woll com to reclapme: entreete her
meeles euery dape better & better. And or she come to the recla-
me make her that she soore not. For though she be wel reclaimed
it mape happe that she woll soore soo hyghe by to the aye that
ye shall neyther se nor fynde her.

And pf pour hawke shall fle to the pertyche: loke that ye en-
tapme her or she fle. Whether she be brauncher or epesse or mew-
ed hawke.

Why an hawke is callyd an Epesse

An hake is callyd an Epesse of her epen. For an hawke that
is brought vp vnder a bussarde or a putroche: as many ben ha-
ue waty epen. For whan they ben dyscloed and kepte in ferme
till they ben full sommyd: ye shall knowe theym by theyr wate-
ry epen. And also her loke woll not be soo quicke as a Braun-
chers is. And so by cause the beste knowlege is by the eye: they
ben callyd Epesses.

We mape also knowe an Epesse by the palenelle of the lezes
of her legges of the leze ouer the beke: and also by the tapntys
that ben vpon her tapll and her wynges. Whych tapntes conde
for lacke of fedynge whan they ben epesse.

What a Tapnt is

A tapnt is a thyng that gooth ouer ~~the~~ the feders of the
wynges & of the tapll lyke as it were eten wpth wormys. And
it begynneth fyrste to brede at the body in the penne. And that
same penne shall frete asondre and fall adape thurgh the same
tapnt. And thenne is the hawke dysparagyd for all that pere.

Medecynes to ensapne pour hawke

Take the rote of Ralue & put it in cleue water: and lape pour flesshe therin to tempre a grete whyle. & geue it to pour hawke to ete. And yf she ete therof: drede not but it shall abate her grece. But wpyth. iij. dapes she shall not gretly abate.

Also take pulpall & garlyph & stampe it well toggyder: & wpyge our the Juce in a wyssh. And thenne wete the flesshe therin. fede pour hawke therwpyth. And but it tempre pour hawke: that is to say Ensapme pour hawke wpyth foure dapes I meyne yll. But loke euery dape that ye make newe Juce. And whan ye fede her wete pour mete therin.

Also take the Juce of percellp morys: other wyse callpd percellp corps: and those same of yloppe. And wasshe pour flesshe therin: and pour hawke shall be ensapmpd kynoly: and noo grece abate to the hawke.

Some vse to lape theyr flesshe in water almost a dape: & geue the same to the hawke att supper. And that yf lyeth all nyght to geue to her in the mornynge. And thus to fede them in mewe or they beyn drawen abowte a month or. vi. wekes: & to ensapme them or they come on fyste. And as sone as they caste theyr cell: thenne is the tyme to begyn to fede them so.

Thow pour hawke ensapmpth

Understonde ye for certen: that as longe as pour hawks fete beyn blackysch & rough: she is full of grece. And euery as she ensapmpth: her fete woll waxe pelowe and smothe.

Thow ye shall gupde pou whan pour hawke is redy to fle. Al so ye shall save our vp a pertyche.

Whan ye haue ensapmpd pour hawke and reclapmpd her and that she is redy to fle to the pertyche: ye must take a pertyche in poure bagge & goo in to the felde: and lete pour spanpels fynde a Coup of pertyches. And whan they beyn vp and begyn to scatte: ye must haue markers to marke some of them. And thenne collype vp pour houndes. Whan ye haue so doon lete some felow of poure p reuely take the pertyche oute of pour bagge: and tepe it by the legge wpyth a creamnce: and caste it vp as hygh as he can. And as soone as the hawke seeth

her she woll fle therto. And if your hawke seeth the pertiche
about: pue her a rewarde thereupon. And goo after that by lap
fur to the pertiche that ben markyd and doo as I shal tell you
here folowynge.

¶ If ye haue a chastyse hounde that woll be rebuked: and is a
terpuer. Uncouple him and noo moo of your houndys: and go
to a syngler pertiche of the coup so spard. And be as nyghe
as ye can to the rylinge thereof. And if your hawke desyre: calle
her to. And if she take it: thene is your hawke made for that ye
re. And of the same pertiche that she sleeth: thus ye must rewar
de her as it shewyth here nexte folowynge.

¶ How ye shall rewarde your hawke.

¶ Take a knyfe & hytte the heed and the necke from the body
of the pertiche. And stypp the skynne away from the necke. &
gyue y same to the hawke. And couere the body of the foule wth
a bonet or an hatte: and lape the sayd heed & the necke thereup
on. And if she woll forsake the foule that she plumpth on & co
me to the rewarde: Thenne preuely take away the pertiche &
rewarde your hawke with the brapne & the necke. Beware that
she ete noo bonys: for that is euill to endewe. And it woll ma
ke her vnlusty for to fle. And thus ye must serue her of as ma
ny as she sleeth. But lete her rewarde be the lesse: for elles she
mape be soone full goorgyd. And thenne she mape fle no more
a grette whyle.

¶ How your hawke shall reioyce

¶ And whan your hawke hath slayne a foule: and is rewardeyd
as I haue sayd: Iete her fle in noo wyle tyll she hath reioycyd
her: that is to saye Tyll she hath seyd or lnytyd her beke. or el
les rowdyd her. And whan she hath doon ony of this: or all. Go
& retypue moo and she woll nyyme plente.

¶ Whan your hawke hath nomme a foule how ye shall do that
ye rebuke not the hawke.

¶ Lerne well oo thynge: and beware thereof. Whan your hawke
hath nomme a pertiche: stonde a good wape of: and come not
to nyghe her: And depue awaye your houndes for rebukynge
of her. For many hawkes loue noo houndes. And also many
houndes woll benyyme theyn their game from their fote. and
that is peryllous. And whyle your hawke plumpth: come softly

to warde her alwaie nere and nere. And if she leue plumpnge and loke vpon you: stonde still & cherke her: and whpstill her. tll she plume apeg. And thus serue her tll pe be ryght nypge her. Therne softe and laptly falle vpon your knees. And preuelp whyle she plumpth: sette your honde & be sure of the gesse. And therne pe may gupde all thynge as pe wll. And if pe doo y contrary she woll for fere carpe her game: or lete it goo qupche. And that is but losse to you and your hawke also.

A medycyne for to make an hawke to caste that is acombrpd wth castpnge wthyn her body.

Take the Jups of Saladpne: and wete a morcell of fleshe therin: to the quantyte of a notte. And geue that morcell to the hawke. And that shall make her for to caste her olde castpnge. and the hawke shall be sauf.

A medycyne for an hawke that woll soore

Washe the fleshe that your hawke shal be fedde wth in the Juce of Fenell. And that shall take awaie that payde from her: and make her to leue her soorpnge whether she be lene or fatte.

And many tymes an hawke woll soore whanne she lackyth bathpnge.

A medycyne for an hawke that is lorde.

Take qupche spluer & put it in a bassen of brasse: and put there to Saladpne & ashes: and medle it well togpder tll all the qupche spluer be deed. And medle thereto fatre of bonys: and anonnt the hawke therwth. And hange it abowte her necke tll it fall awaie: and that shall see the lyes.

Also powdore of Orpement blowen vpon an hawke with a penne shall see the lyes.

Also take a bagge or pece of rough blanket vnshore: and holde it to the fyre vnto tyme it be thurgh out warme: and wrappe the hawke therin. And therne holde her softely and styll for hurtpnge in your hondys. and the vermpyn woll crepe in to the clothe.

Also holde her in the sonne on a fapre dape: and pe shall see the vermpyn crepe oute vpon her feders. Therne take a knyfe & wete thone spde of the blade therof wth your mouth. And alway as they appere lape the wete spde of the knyfe to them: & they woll cleue thereto. And therne pe maye see them.

¶ The oppnyng of Ostregiers

¶ After the oppnyng of many Ostregiers; and ye fede your hawke continually wth Porke: wth Japes: wth Ppes; Or in especyall beere her moche is reyny weder; she shall be lowse.

¶ Ostregeres: Speruiteres: Fawkeners.

¶ Now by cause I speke of Ostregeres; ye shall vnderstande that they ben calld Ostregeres that kepe goshawkes or tercelles. And those that kepe spere hawks and musketts; ben calld Speruiteres. And keepers of all other hawks are calld Fawkeners.

¶ The lengthe of the Gesse: Leones: Tpretts. And how they ben fastnyd: And Belwetts.

¶ Hawks haue abowte theyr legges Gesses made of ledder moost comyn; some of sylke. whiche sholde be noo lenger but that the knottys of theym sholde appere in myddys of the lefte honde bywene the longe spynge and the leche spynge; by cause the Leones sholde be fastenyd to theym wth a payre of Tpretts. whiche Tpretts sholde rest vpon the Leones and not vpon the Gesses: for hangynge and fastynge vpon trees whan she fleeth. And those same Leones ye shall fasten theym abowte your lpyll spynge slackly: in compassynge the same in foure or fyue folde as a bowe strynge vnoccupied. And the Tprettes serue to kepe her from wyndinge whan she barhpyth.

¶ Also the same lethers that ben put in her belles to be fastnyd abowte her legges: ye shall call Belwetts.

¶ Creauunce.

¶ Also ye shall calle the longe lyne that y^e doo call your hawk he to reclapme wth: your Creauunce: what so euer it be.

¶ A medycyne for an hawke that woll caste flesshe.

¶ Put the flesshe that your hawke shall ere in fapre water. And fede her ther wth thre dayes. And she shall holde her flesshe in the beste wyse.

¶ A medycyne for an hawke that hath losse her courage.

¶ An hawke that hath losse her courage a man maye knowe yf he woll take good hede. For such is his manere: Whan she is caste to a foule: she fleeth awaywarde as though she knewe not the foule. Or ellys she woll fle a lpyll waye after: and anone he perupth it vp. & for such an hawke this is a good medycyne.

Take oyle of Spayne and temper it with cleere wyne & with the yolke of an egge: and put therein beys. And therof prue to poure haubke spue morcelles. And thenne sette her in the soles. And at every fede her with an olde hore coluer. And if ye fede her thre tymes: that haubke was neuer soo lusty nor so hoply before as she woll be after: & come to her owne courage.

Other make pou dre of Meles that stynde: and put the pou dre on the fleshe of a pecoh: and meble the blood of the pecoh amonge the powdres: and make her to ete the fleshe.

A medycyn y an haubke shall not lye in mede for vn lustynes
Take ferne rotes that groweth on an oke & oke apples & make the Juce of theym: and wete her fleshe therein: & fede the haubke thre tymes or foure: & that shall make her to leue that.

A medycyne for an haubke that hath the Teyne.

An haubke that hath the teyne a may may soone knowe if he take heed: for this is her manere. She woll pante more for one batynge than a nother for foure: & if she sholde fle a lptill whyle: she sholde almost lese her brethe. Whether she be fatte or lene & alway she maketh heup chere. And for y this is the medycyne
Take a quantyte of the rednesse of Haspll wth the powdre of Raine & peper: and somwhat of gynger. And make therof in frethe grece thre pellett: and holde the haubke to the fyre. And whan she felpth the hete: make her to swalowe the thre pellett by strengthe. And knytte faste her beke that she caste it not out. And doo soo thre tymes: and she shall be saue.

Also take Raine and Rubarbe and grynne it togyd: and make the Juce thereof: and wete the fleshe therein: and glue it her to ete. And she shall be hole.

Also take Allsaundre & the rote of Pryme roses & the rote of Crognanteles: and seeth all in the butter of a holwe. And gyue her thre morcell: every day vnto the tyme that she be hole. And loke that she be voyde whan ye gyue her the medycyne.

Thow a may shall take an haubke fro the Epyr

Who so takyth an haubke from the epyr: him byprouyth to doo wpselp: in bypnyngge hym easely: & to kepe hym well from colde: and from hurtynge of his bones. For they

ben full tendre: and they must haue grete reste. And they maye
not haue stynkyng & splthy apre: but as clene as can & may be
thought. And euer more gyue hym clene meete & hote: and a lytill
& orey. And chaunge often theyr meete: but loke it be hote
And knytte her meete in to smalle morcellys: for they shoulde not
tyme on bonys tyll they myghte fle. Thenne after whan she be
gyppeth to penne: and plumpeth & spalcheth and ppheth herselfe.
Put her in a close warme place that no fulmeets nor fecheus
nor other vermy come not in to her. And lete the place be sure
from wynde & reyne: and thenne she woll proue herselfe. And e-
uer more gyue her good hote meetys. For it is better to a man
to fede his hawke while she is tendre wyth hote meetys: to ma-
ke her good wyth some cost: than to fede her with euyll meetys
to make her vntyrpeth wyth lypill coste. And loke whan she be
gyppeth to ferme: thenne gyue her bathynge.

A medycyne for wormys in an hawke. Whych
sickness is calld the splaunders.

Marke well this sickness: and be waare thereof. This is the me-
dyccyne therfore. We shall take an herbe that is calld Neppe
and put it in a smalle gutte of a capon or of an hen. And knytte
it wyth a threde: and lete her receyue it hole. And she shal be ho-
le and saue. Thus ye shall knowe whan your hawke hath wor-
mys in her bowke. **L**oke whan she hath castynge: and ye shall
fynde one or two obodde her castynge place if she hath ony

A medycyne for an hawke that casteth wormys at the
foundment: what wormys that they ben.

Take the lymapill of prey and medle it wyth fleshe of por-
ke. And gyue it two dayes to the hawke for to ete. And she shal
be hole.

A medycyne for an hawke that hath a sickness
the whiche is calld the Aggrestepne.

Whan ye se your hawke hurte his fete wyth his beke: and pul-
lyth her taylle: thenne she hath the aggrestepne. **F**or this sick-
nesse take the dounge of a dowe & of a shepe: and of an alowe &
stronge vynepygre: and do al together in a basyn of brasse. And me-
dle them well togeder to serue thre dayes after. And gyue her
fleshe of a coluer wyth honny and wyth powder of peper. And
sette her in a derke place: and soo doo. iij. dayes. And whan ye se

newe feders in the tapll: wasshe her wpyth Eucrole: and she shal be hole and sauf.

A medycyne for an hawke that hath the Crampe in her wynges: and how it comyth.

For this Crampe take a whyte loof of breed somwhat colder than it comyth out of the pouer: and lete holde the hawke softly for hurtynge. And hpyte the loof almost thurgh out: and dysplaye the wynges easely. and holde it betwene the two partes of the loof. and lete it be holde so the space of halfe a quarter of an houre: and she shal be hole.

The Crampe comyth to an hawke with talkynge of colde in her pouth. Therefore it is gode for a hawke to kepe her warme ponge & olde. And this medycyne is good at all tymes for her whether she be ponge or olde.

Lete not an hawke be put in mede to late: but in thys manere as folowpyth of pe loue pour hawke.

Of pe loue well pour hawke: kepe her well. and put her not late in mede. For who so for couetysenesse of fleenge lesyth the tyme of his hawkes medwpyng. and wythholdpyth her to longe therfro: he mape after put her in mede at auenture: for thene a parte of her medwpyng tyme is paste. **W**ho so puttpyth his hawke in mede in the begynnyng of Lente: of she be kepte as she owpyth to be: she shal be medwpyd in the begynnyng of Auguste.

How pe shall dyspose & ordeyne pour mede

Sette & dyspose pour mede in this manere: so that no welel nor polcatte nor none other beymyn entre therto: nor noo wynde: nor noo grete colde: nor that it be ouer hote. **L**ete that one parte of the mede be turnyd towarde the sonne: soo that in the moost parte of the daye the sonne mape come in.

Also pe must se that she be not auerpyd nor greupd wyth moche nysle nor wyth longe of men. And that noo manere folkys come to her but oonly he that fedeth her.

It behoupyth that pour hawke haue a fedynge stocke in her mede: and a longe strynge tyled therto to fasten her meete w^t. For elles she woll cary it abowte the hous & soyle it wyth dust. And perauenture she woll hide it tyll it stynte: and thenne fede vpon it. and that myght be her deth. And therfor: whan it is bounden to the sayd fedynge stocke: she shal nether atte fedynge

nor at the tpyngge ne at the lpyghtpyngge ne at the tpyngge hurte herself. And whan she hath fedde take adape the remenaunt of ony leue. And in ony wyse that she haue clene meete. And at euery meele fresch. For of stale meettis & euill meetys she shal engendre many siknesses. And loke ye go neuer to pour melde but whan ye shall gyue pour hawke meete: Or elles to brynge water to bathe her. And suffre noo repne to wete her at noo tyme and ye maye. And as for her bathyng: that shall noo thinge hynder her medpyngge.

The manere how a man shall put an hawke in to melde And that is to be well norpd.

Of one thyng ye must beware wel of she haue ony syknesse that ye make her hool or ye put her in melde. For as I vnderstonde: a sphe hawke shal neuer melde wel. For thow she melde she shal not endure but whyle she is grete and fatte. For at the abatpyngge of her astate she maye noo longer endure.

Sometime wpythout ony medpyngge many men deuplyen how they myght melde their hawks: for some put hawks in melde at highe astate: & some whan they ben ryght lowe: & som whan they ben full: & some whan they ben empty & lene: & some whan they ben mplezable lene: but therof is no force of she be hool. Ne theles I shall saie myn aduice as I haue seyn & lernyd.

Who soo putteth a goshawke or a tercell or a spere hawke in to melde so hygh as she maye be noo higher: she woll holde her longe in the popnt or that she lese or lente ony feders. And who so putteth her in melde lene: it woll be longe or she be remoun-tpd. And who so putteth her in melde to hungry & to lene: of she haue mete at her wpyll: she woll ete tomoche by cause of hungry. And perauenture she may be deed therby: as hath ofte ben seyn.

But who so woll that an hawke endure & melde kynly: my counseill is that she be not to hygh nother to lowe: nother in grete dystresse of hungry: but lyke as she sholde fle beste. Then take hede the fyrste day of tomoche etpyngge vnto tyme y she be staunchyd. And after that a man maye take her suche meete as I shall tell more playnly here after.

In what manere & how a man shall fede his hawke in melde.

Loke wpyth what meet she hath be moost vsyd to be fedde & fede her therwith. viij. dayes contynuelly. & tho. viij. dayes prue

her birdes pough: both morowe and euen. And lete her plume
vpon thepyn wel. And take castynge of the plumage. & that shal
talmunt her well: & cause her to haue good appetyte. And it shal
clense well her bowells. And whan she is well clensyd: pe may
gyue her what meete that pe woll: so it be clene & freshe.

¶ But the beste meete to make aghadhe to melde moost soone
wouthout ony medycyn: is the fleshe of a kyddoe or of a ponge
swanne & of a chepyn. And specially rat ons fleshe: Soo thep
ben not assawte: none lyke to it: And of a ponge gose. For suche
meete is hote of itself.

¶ And take perps of grete freshe elys: and specially the colper
nexte the nauell. and wete it in hote blood of moton: It is good
to make her to melde: But specially it shal make her wpyght af
ter her soore aege.

¶ Thysle sayd fleshes ben good to melde an hawke and to ke-
pe her in state. but loke she haue gode plente euery daye: so that
she rather leue parte than lache ony. And euery thyrde daye le-
te her bathe wth the lyfte.

¶ And whan she werpeth nychte ferme: geue her hemps & fatte
pouke: and of an hounde is passynge good.

¶ An hawke is neuer full ferme nor redy to draue out of melde
vnto tyme her sercell be full growen. Yet haue I seen some fol-
kes take them out of melde whan the sercell were but half spron-
ge: & that is peryllous. for they are not thenne harde penned.

¶ Some folkes vse whan an hawke hath caste her sercell to be
begyn and washe her meete: and fede her so in melde wth washe
meete a month or. vi. wekes or euer they draue thepyn.

¶ But of all fleshes after she is melwd: a resonable goorge of
an hote hare is beste: and also of a crowde hote. But it muste be
washe in water: and thenne it is the better. For that woll not be
nynne thepyn hastely thep grece: nor put thepyn in noo grete
lethynesse. For it ourpeth somwhat wth her.

¶ To make aghadhe to melde tymely wouthout ony hurting of
her.

¶ Now I shall tell pou very true medycynes to melde an haw-
ke hastely that pe shall blyue for trouth & pe woll asape them.

¶ There ben in wodys or in heggis wormys callid adders: & be
crede of nature: & he is called (Wepera) And also there be snakes

of the same kind: & they be very better. Take two or three of y
pyn and smyte of theyr heedes & the endes of theyr taples: then
take a newe earthe pottle that was neuer vsyd: and hpyte theym
in to smalle pecys: and put those same therin: & lete theym sethe
strongly a grette whyle at good lyster. And lete the pot be coue
rid that noo ayre come out of it nor noo brethe. and lete it sethe
so longe that the same peces seethe to grece. Thenne caste it ou
te and do awaye the bones & gadre the grece: and put it in a cle
ne vessell. And as ofte as ye fede your hawke: anoynte her mee
te therin: and lete her ete as moche as she woll. And that mette
shall mewe her at your owne wyll.

A nother medycyne.

Take whete and put it in the broth that the adders were sod
den in. And whan ye se the whete begyn to cleue: take it out and
fede hennys or chekyns therewith. And fede your hawke with
the same polapyn.

Who soo woll that any hawke mewe not nor fall none of her fe
ders: therefore here is a medycyne.

Take powder of Canell and the Juice of Frank cost: and the
Juice of Paranye. And take morcelles of flesshe thre or foure pf
pe lpf and wete theym therin. And make the hawke to swallow
theym and leue her soo many tymes.

Also take the skynne of a snake or of an adder & hpyt it in to sma
le pecys: and tempre it with hote blood. and cause your hawke
ofte tyme to fede therof & she shall not mewe.

For the Gowte in the throte

Whan ye se your hawke blowe often tymes. & that it comyth
of no batynge: ye maye be sure she hath the gowte in the throte
& for y. Take the blood of a peccok & encense mirabolana & clo
ws of gelofre & canel and gynger. And take of all thysle euen
ly and medle them with peccoks blood: & seeth it tyll it be thicke
And therof make morcelles: & geue the hawke therof euery day
at mydmoyn and at none.

For the gowte in the heed and in the repnes.

Whan ye se your hauke may not endew her meete nor remou
te her astate: she hath the gowte in the heed & in the repnes.

Take Rompyn othere wyle callyd Rompyn: amonge Potica
res ye maye haue it: and the skynne of any haare and geue it to

your hawke to ete. ix. tymes wpyth the fleshe of a catte. And yf
she maye holde that meete she shall be lauf.

A medycyne for a syknesse callyd the Fallera.

When ye se that your hawks clees were whyte: thenne she
hath the Fallera. For this siknes: take a blache snake and hitte
a wyke the heed & the tapll and take the myddyll & fre it in an
ether potte. And take the grees & saue it: and anoynt the fleshy
of a pecok therewith: and geue it to the hawke for to ete. viij. dayes.
And ye haue noo pecok geue her fleshe of a doune. And af-
ter the. viij. dayes geue her a chepyn and washe it a lptyll: & ge-
ue it her to ete. And take the tendrest of the breste wpyth the frof
shell boon & lete her ete it. And yf she amende ony thyng she
shall be hole.

A medycyne for the Crampe in the thygh in the legge and in
the fote of an hawke.

When ye se your hawke lape her one fote vpon her other fo-
te: she is take with the Crampe. Thenne drawe her blood vpon
the fote that lyeth vpon that other fote: and vpon the legge al-
so: and she shall be hole.

For the Cough or the Poole

Take powder of bapes and put it vpon the fleshy of a doune
& geue it ofte to your hawke: & wpythout doubte she shalbe hole.

A medycyne for the Podagre

When your hawks fete ben swollen she hath the podagre.
Thenne take fresshe May butter & as moche of oyle olpue and
of alpn: & chauf it well togyder att the fyre and make therof an
opnment: and anoynte the fete foure dayes. And sette her in y
somme: & geue her fleshe of a catte. And yf that auayle not: seeth
the hyspyng of a vyne: & wrappe it abowte the swelling: and
lete her spytte vpon a colde stone: And anoynt her wpyth butter
or fresshe grece. And she shall be hole.

A medycyne for a syknesse wpyth in the body of an hawke and
it shewyth not outwarde how she shall be holpen. and in what
manere.

A man maye knowe by the chere & ungladnesse of an hawke
this infirmitie. But yet it is straunge to knowe thynges that
a man maye not se in what syknesse and what manere they ben
gyrup: and specially when a man wote not whereof it comyth.

Fede your hawke well vpon an henne and thence make her
to faste two dayes after: to auoyde well her bowells. The thir-
de daye: take hony sodden and fill her body ful. And bynde her
beke that she cast it not out of her body: and thence sette her ou-
te in the sonne. And whan it drawyth towarde nyghte fede her
with an hote soule. For as I herde my master saye: and she be
not hole herof: loke neuer other medycyne.

For the passyon that goshawks haue fastynge.

Take the rote of smalle Russhys and make Juce of theym:
and wete your fleshe therin: and make her to ete it.

For hawks that be woundyd.

Take away the feders aboute the wounde: and take the whi-
te of an egge & oyle of Olive and medle it toggyd: and ano-
ynt the wounde: and kepe it wpyth whyte wyne vnto tyme ye se
deed fleshy. And then put in the wounde Escampe sall vnto tyme
the deed fleshe be wastyd. After take encence: & cleue almoche
of y^e one as of that other: & medle it toggyd. & whan ye woll ano-
ynt the sore: hete your opnement: & anoynt it wpyth a penne tyl
the tyme the skynne growe apen. And yf ye se deed fleshe ther-
on and wolde haue it away: Take Venetrike & thence anoynt
it wpyth this opnement asofsayd and she shall be hole.

A medycyne for an hawke y^e hath the Artetph.

Whan ye se your hawke fatte aboute the herte: trust it for tru-
the she hath the Artetph. Therefore lete her blood in the orpges
nall depne: and after that gyue her a Frogge for to ete. and she
shall be hole.

A medycyne for an hawke combrid in the bowells.

Whan your hawke is encombrid in y^e bowellis ye shal knowe
it by her eyes. For hir eyes woll be derke: and she woll loke vn-
gladly. And hir mutessing woll defoule her foundement. Then
take the hawks mete and anoynt it wpyth the powdore of canel
And gyue it her to ete: and she shall be hole.

A medycyne for an hawke that hath the Colde

Fede your hawke wpyth an Ichthy ones or wytes. and it shal
helpe her.

A medycyne for an hawke that hath Nytes.

Take the Juce of Wormewood and putte it there as they beg
and they shall depe.

That an hawke vse hyr crafte all the season to fle or lene.
When pe goo to the felde in the latter ende of hawkinge and
desyre that your hawke shall vse her crafte: do to her in this ma-
nere. Lete her slee a foule and lete her plume vppon it almoche
as she woll. And when she hath plumpd pnowgh: go to her soft-
ly for scapenge: and rewarde her on the foule. And after that pe
mape caste her on a perche. And aswell she mape vse her crafte:
so as that she slewe all the preye.

A medycyne for an hawke that hath the stoog.
Anoint her foundement wpth oyle: and put the powdore of
Alpyn wpth an holow strawe.

Also take an herbe calld Cypstis ladder: and anoint her mo-
uth wpthin and she shall be hole.

Also take smalle Flambe rotys and Dolppodp & the cornes
of Spourge & grynne it well: and sethe it in butter. And drawe
it thurgh a clothe: and make therof thre pellettis of the gretnes
of a notte. And put it in his mouth in the moode tide: and loke
that he be voyde: and thenne lete hym faste tyll euensonge. and
fede hym lptyll & lptyll and he shall be hole.

A medycyne for Wernpyn.

Take the Juce of the rote of Fenell and doo it where the ver-
myn be: and they shall depe.

A medycyne for the Redme that hawkes haue.

When pe se your hawke close her eyen and shaketh her heed:
therin hath she the redme in the heed. Therefore geue her larde
of a gore the fyrste daye. And the seconde geue her Spatph w
the fleshe a chepy: and she shall be hole.

A medycyne for hawks that ben wyke & de-
spyre to drynke to kepe them mofst in kynde

Take the Juce of haarchounde & wete thyn hawks mette
therin. And fede her therwpth onys or twyes. & she shall be hole.

For syknesles that hawks haue in theyr entreylls.

An hawke that is seke wpthin thentaylles: is of a nother
sore than in other syknesles. For yf she holde not her me-
te but caste it: that is token of the fowle glet: for surfet of
fedeys y ben geuen to hawks in theyr youth. And afterwards

Whan they came vnto trauerle: & ben anoyed of the rpuer: then they were slowe to fle & desyre for to reste. And whan thauke is vpon her perche: then she woll slepe for to put ouer: and the entrepunge. And pf she holde fleshe ony whyle in her gorge: it woll loke as it were sodden. And whan she is waking she assapeth to put ouer at thentpung. & it is agluttyned & helpd wpyth the glette þ she hath engendred. & pf she shold escape she must put ouer or elles she must deye: or cast it. And pf she caste it she may be holpe wpyth the medycyne.

A medycyne for the Entrepylles.

Take polkes of heggens rawe: & whan they ben well beten to gyd: put thereto spanyshe salte & asmoche honp thereto. And wete theyn thi fleshe: & fede thy hawke thre dayes therewith. And pf she make daunger to ete it. lette holde thy hawke: & make her to swallowe thre or foure morcelles in a daye: & sphealy she shall be hole. Yet I shall to pou a nother thynge: Take honp at þ chaungynge of the mone & a sharpe nettyll: & therof make smalle poudre. And whan it is wel grounde: take the breste boon of an henne & a nother of a coluer: & hache it smalle with a knife. And do away the skynne: & do theron the pouder. And all hote with the poudre fede her: & so do threys & she shall be hole.

For spknesse of swellinge

Pf a wyckyd felony be swollen in suche a manere þ a man may heele it þ the hawke shall not deye: thus a man maye helpe her strongly & lengthe her life. But the hawke woll be very egre & greuous of the siknes. And therefore ye must take the rote of Cofoze & sugre plynke moche: and sethe it in freshe grece wpyth the thynde parte of honp: & thenne drawe it through a sayr clothe. & ofte gyue it to the hawke: and she shall amende.

For blapnes in hawkes mouthes calld frounches

Of the frounches it is drede for hawkes: for it is a nopous siknes & drawyth her to deth: and w^h holopth her strength. For men say þ it comyth of colde: for colde doth hawkes moche harme: and makyth flewme falle out of the brayn: & the eyen woll swelle & empeyre in her heed. And but she haue hastely helpe it well stoppe her nosethrilles. And therefore take Fenell Marpall & Kersles plynke moche: and sethe them & drawe theyn through a clothe. And other whyle washe her hede therwpyth: and put so

me in the roof of her mouth. and she shall be sauf.

A medycyne for an hawke that casteth her fleshe.
Wete her fleshe in Sarsopll or elles seeth Rasur in water & put her fleshe therein whan it boyllpeth.

A medycyne for the redme calld Agrum.
Whan thou seest thy hawke vpon her mouth and her chekes blobbed: thenne she hath this spcknes calld Agrum. Therfore take a nedpll of spluer & heete it in the fyre: and brenne the Rascelles thugh our: Thenne anoynt it wpth oyle of Olpue.

For to make an hawke grete & fatte.

Take a quantyte of porke & honp and butter plynke moche & purgpd grece: and do awape the skynne: And seche thepm toggyder. & anoynt the fleshe therein: and fede your hawke therwpth: and she shall encrease myghtly. **E**lles take the wpynges of an Eued: & fede her & hepe her so crauepille. And do so oft though the Eued be neuer so fatte. And pf your hawke be not passynge fatte wpthly. ciii. dayes wonder I thynke.

For botches that growe in an hawks Jowe

Kytte thysle botches wpth a knyfe & lere oute the matere of thepm. And after clense them clene wpth a spluer spone: or elles splle the hole wpth a powdore of Armemelit brente. & vpon that powdre do a lypyll larde that is resside: & so it woll awape.

There is a good medycyne for an hawke that woll not come to reclapme.

Take freshe butter & put thereto sugre & put it in a clene clothe & reclapme her to that & hepe it in a bore in your bagge.

A medycyne for hawks that ben rescepnpd.

Whan pe se your hawke nespunge & castynge water thorough her nolethrelles on her nares: then doo wteles she is rescepnpd.

For that spknes take the greynes of Chaffelegre and of pepper and gpynde it well: And tempre it wpth stronge vynyegre and put in her nares & in the roof of her mouth: and gyue her fleshe to ete: and she shall be sauff.

A medycyne for hawks y haue payne in thepr croupes.

We shall take sapr Moslum & powdre of gelefre: and medle it toggyder: and gyue it to your hawke to ete. And pf she holde it paste the seconde daye after: she shall be hole.

A medycyne for the stone in the fundament

¶ Whan your hawke maye not mureple: thenne she hath that
lyknesse callyd the Stooq. And for this lyknesse: ye shall take y
herbe of a wyne and the grece of a wyne: and kytte it wpth the
fleshe of the herbe: and she shall be holpe.

¶ A medycyne for the drye Frounce

¶ For this lyknesse: take the rote of Dillpood that growyth vp
on okes & seche it a grete whyle. Thenne take it fro the fyre &
lete it stonde & were lewde warme: Thenne washe the poure fleshe
therin: & fede your hawke thre tymes: and she shall be hole.

¶ A medycyne for wormes callyd Anguelles

¶ Take presture made of a la be y was endyd in vntyme: & ma
ke therof. iij. morcelles: & put it in a gutte of a coluer & fede her
therw. & loke thawke be vopde whan ye peue her this medycyn

¶ Also take Juce of dragons & put full the gutte of a pegeon. &
thenne kytte it & departe it as the hawke may ouerflowe it. and
put it in his body: & kytte his beke for castynge.

¶ Also peue her the baloches of a buche as hote as they be kyt
out: and make powdore of the pyntyll & caste it vpon the fleshe
of a catte: and fede her therwpth & she shall be hole.

¶ A hawke Tpryth: Fedyth: Gorgyth: Bekyth: Rousith:
Enduyth: Mutith: Perchyth: Jophyth: Puttithouer: Propnyth
Plumyth: she Warbullyth and Mantellyth.

¶ She Tpryth vpon rumpes. she Fedyth on all manere of fles
he. She Gorgyth whan she fyllyth her gorge with meete. She
Bekyth whan she sepyth: that is to saie: whan she wyppyth her
beke. She Rousyth whan she shakyth all her feders & her body
togedre. she Enduyth whan her meete in her bowelles falle to
dysgestyon. she Mutyth whan she auoydeth her ordour. she
Perchyth whan she stondyth on ony manere bowe or perche. she
Jophyth whan she slepyth. she puttithouer whan she auoydeth
her meete out of her gorge in to her bowelles. she Propnyth
whan she fetchyth oyle wth her beke ouer her taylle: & anoyntyth
her fete & her feders. she Plumyth whan she pulleth feders of
ony foule or of ony thyng & castyth theym from her. she War
bullyth whan she drawyth bothe her wynges ouer the myddys
of her backe: & there they mete bothe & softly shakyth them & le
te theym fall apen. And she Mantellyth whan she stretchith her
one wyng a longe after her legge: and afterwarde that other

byng. And moost compynly she dooth that afore of the War-
belyth her.

The names of a Spare hawke as Ostrizers
and Sparuters haue decrempnyd.

There is a questyon aseyd whether a man shall call a Spa-
re hawke or a Spere hawke: or an Aspere hawke. And
Ostrizers & also Sparuters saie she maye be callyd al
thre names: for thise reasons: she maye be callyd a Spare haw-
ke: for of all the hawks that there be she is moost spere: that is
to saie moost tendre to kepe. For the lest mysopertynge & mys-
entendynge sleeth her.

Also she maye be callyd a Spare hawke of sharpnesse of her
courage: and of her lokyng quychly: and also of her fleenge. For
she is moost asper and sharpe in alle thyng that belonge vnto
her of ony other hawkes.

She may also be callyd a Spare hawke for two reasons. one
is she spareth goshautes & tercelles bothe: suche as ben in their
loose auge vnto tyme they maye be reclapnyd and made redy
to fle. As goshautes & tercelles that ben not fully mewed: vnto
tyme they may be clene ensapned & redy to fle. For all the why-
le they ben vnable: the spare hawke occuppeth the sealon: and sle-
eth pertyche well. that is to saie from saynt Margarytes dape
vnto it be Iammus. and soo forth in the pere.

And she woll fle well ponge fesautes: ponge heth coches in
the begynnynge of the pere. And after Myghelmas whan perty-
che passe theyr danger: I haue seen them made some to fle
the ppe: some to fle the teele vpon the ryuer at the Jutty: some
to fle the wodcoche: and some for y blake byrde & the thrush.
The wodcoche is combrous to fle but pf there be craft. The
restore whan ye come to a wood or a queche of bushes: caste y
ur spare hawke in to a tree & bete the bushes theie. and pf ony
wodcock arple she woll be sure therof. Ye must spryte make her
to a fowle caste vp out of the bushes: & pour hawke must lytte
on lotte as ye make her to a pertyche. Also as I sayd ye may
calle her a Spare hawke for a nother cause: For & there were a
shippe fraught full of hawkes & no thyng elles: & there were a
spare hawke amonge them: there sholde no custome be payed

by cause of her. And so for the moost comyn name they ben cal-
lyd Space halwes for the reasons aforesayd.

And halwe fleeth to the Welde: to the Beke: or to
the Toll: Nota: Crepe: Queere fer Jutty. &c.

And halwe fleeth to the rpuer byuers wapes: and fleeth y
foule byuersly. That is to say: she fleeth to y Welde or to
the Beke: or to the Toll. And alle is but one: as ye shall
knowe here after. She fleeth also to the Quarre: to the Crepe
and noo moo wapes but those thre. And she nymmeth the foule
at the fer Jutty or at the Jutty ferre.

Now shall ye knowe what thys termes beto-
ken and moo folowynge. As huff: Jutty ferre
Mouute: Raundoy: Crepe: ennelwed.

A Goshalwe or a tercell that shall fle to the Welde: to the
Toll: or to the Beke in this manere she is taughte. Ye
must fynde a foule in the rpuer or in a pitte pzeuely. and
therne sette your halwe a grette space of vpon a moll hyl or on
the grounde: and crepe softly towarde the foule from your hal-
we strepyghte wape. And whan ye come almost there as the fou-
le lyeth: loke backewarde towarde the halwe. And wpyth your
honde or wpyth your tabur stycke beche your halwe to come to
you. And whan she is ag wyng and comyth lowe bi the groun-
de and is almost atte you. Therne smyte your tabre and crye
huff: huff: huff) and make the foule to sprynge. And with that
noyse the foule wolle rpe: and the halwe wolle nymme it.

And now take hede: If your halwe nymme the foule att the
ferre syde of the rpuer or of the ppytte from you: therne she fle-
eth the foule at the fer Jutty. And if she fle it vpon that syde y
ye be on: as it maye happe byuersle tymes: therne ye shall saye
she hath slayen the foule at the Jutty ferre.

If your halwe nymme the foule alofte: ye shall saye she toke
it at the Mouute or at the Souce.

And if the foule sprynge not but flee a longe after the rpuer

& the hawke nym it: then pe shall save the fledge it at the Round on
Crepe

And your hawke fleeth at or to the Crepe whan pe have pou
re hawke on your fyfte & crepe softly to the ruer or to the pytt
and stelyth softly to the byrche therot: & the hawke (huff) & by
that meane nymme a foule: Then it is slayne at the Crepe other
at the ferre Jutty: or at the Jutty ferre: as above is sayd.

And yf it happe as it dooth otre tymes the foule for ferre of
your hawke woll spyngge and fall agayn in to the ruer: or the
hawke seeth her: and soo lye still and dare not arple: We shall
save the hawke. Your hawke hath enneded the foule in to the ruer.
And soo pe shall save and there beg moo foules in the ruer
thanne that your hawke nymmyth yf they dare not arple for fe
re of your hawke.

A thep
Understonde pe that a goshawke sholde not fle to any fowle
of the ruer wyth belles in noo wyse. And therefore a goshawke
is calld a thep.

Querre
And your hawke fleeth to the querre: whan there beg in a sto
pyll tyme Sordes of mallardes in the feld. And whan she espi
eth the m and comyth couerte herself: & fle preuely under heg
ges or lowe by the grounde: & nymme one of the m or they r
le: thenne pe shall save y the foule was slayne at the querre.

Marke this terme Draue
Some folke myfule this terme Draue: and save that theye
hawke woll draue to the ruer. And that terme Draue is pro
perly assignd to that hawke that woll fle a roke: or a crowe: or
a rauen upon a longe sittynge. And thenne it must be sayd that
suche an hawke woll Draue well to a roke.

Now pe shall understonde yf a man woll make an haw
ke to the querre: in this manere he must doo.

Take a tame malarde and sette hym in a fapre playne: and le
te hym goo where he woll. Thenne take your hawke upon you
re fyfte and goo to that playne: and holde vp your honde a p
tye wyse of from the malarde. And loke yf the hawke can espye
it by her owne courage. And yf she have founde the foule & de
sire to fle theto: lette her fle it: and plynne well vppon her

and seue her soo t'wo or thre tymes. And thenne she is made to the Quarre.

I haue knowen gentylmen that whan someuer & whersoeuer they se ony tame duckes. And yf theyr hawkes wolde desyre to theym. thenne they wolde lete fle to theym in couragynge theyr hawkes to be well fleenge to the quarre a nother tyme

A praty crafte to take an hawke that is brokyn out of mewes and all manere of foules that lytte in trees yf a man wolle.

Loke where an hawke perchyth for a nyghte in oop manere places and softe & leysely clyme to her with a sounce or a lanterne that hath but one lyght in your honde and lete the lyght be towarde the hawke so that she se not your face and ye maye take her by the legges or other wise as ye lyst. And in lyke wyse all other manere foules.

Of hawks belles

The belles that your hawke shall were loke in ony wyse that they be not to heuy ouer her powder to were. Also yf none be heuyr than a nother but lyke of weyghte. **L**oke also that they ben sonoure and well soundynge & shyll: and not bothe of one sounde but that one be a semptoun vnder a nother. and that they be hole and not brokyn and specyally in the soundynge place. For and they be brokyn they wolle soune full dull.

Of spere hawks belles there is choise and litell of charge of theym: for there ben plente. **B**ut for goshawks somtyme belles of Melapne were callid the beste. And they ben full good. for they comynly are sounden wyth spluer: and solde thereafter. But there ben now vnto of Duchelonde belles: of a towne callid Durdryght and they ben passynge gode: for they ben well sound: well sounde: sonoure of ryngynge in shynnes. and passynge well lastynge.

There endeth the processe of hawkynge: & now folowith the names of all manere hawks and to whom they belonge.

¶ Thise haddhes belonge to an Emperour.

Thise ben y names of all manere of haddhes: First
an Egle. a Baldere. a Melodre. y symplest of thi
se thre woll see an hynde calfe: a Fadone a Roo: a
Kibde: an Elke: a Crane: a Gultarde: a Storhe: a
Swan: a fore in the playn grounde. And thise be
not enlured ne reclapmpd: by cause y they ben so
ponderous to the perche portatpf. And thise thre by theyr na-
ture belonge vnto an Emperour.

¶ Thise haukes belonge vnto a kynge.

¶ A Gersadwhon: a Terrell of a Gersadwhon are deuue to a kynng

¶ For a pynce

¶ There is a Fadwhon gentyll: and a Terrell gentyll. And thise
se be for a pynce.

¶ For a duke

¶ There is a Fadwhon of the roche: and that is for a duke.

¶ For an erle

¶ There is a Fadwhon peregryne: and that is for an erle.

¶ For a baron

¶ Also there is a Gultarde: and that haddhe is for a baron.

¶ Haddhes for a knyghte

¶ There is a Sace & a Sacer: and thise ben for a knyghte.

¶ Haddhes for a Squere

¶ There is a Ianare & a Ianrell: and thise belonge to a squere

¶ For a lady

¶ There is a Melpon: and that haddhe is for a lady.

¶ An haddhe for a ponge man

¶ There is an hobp: and that haddhe is for a ponge man.

¶ And thise ben haddhes of the toure y and ben bothe illurpd to
be callpd and reclapmpd.

¶ And yet there ben mo kyndes of haddhes.

¶ There is a Goshaddhe: & that haddhe is for a poman. ¶ There
is a Terrell: & that is for a poore man. ¶ There is a Spare
haddhe: & she is an haddhe for a preest. ¶ There is a Mulkpte: &
he is for an holy water clezhe. And thise ben of a nother mane-
re kynde. For they fle to Quere & to Feare Jutty & to Jutty
fery.

¶ Explicit.

The Wyle as in the boke of haldynge aforlapde
are wrpten and noted the termys of plapure be
longynge to gentylmen: haupnge delyte theiſg.
In the ſame manere this boke folowynge ſhe w-
yth: to ſuche gentyll perſones the manere of hun-
tynge for all manere of beſtys whether they ben
beſtys or Venerp or of Chace or Kallcall. And alſo it ſhe w-
ith al termys conuenient as well to the houndes as to the beſtys a-
forlapd. And in certen there ben many opuers of theſe: as is de-
clarp in the boke folowynge.

CBeſtys of Venerp.

Where ſo euer ye fare by ſerth or by fell:
My dere chyldre take hede how Crystam doo you tell.
How many manere beſtys of venerp there were:
I pteſſen to your dame and ſhe ſhall you leze.
Foure manere beſtis of venerp there are:
The fyrſte of theſe is the harte: the ſeconde is the hare.
The thre is one of tho: the Wolfe and not one mo.

CBeſtys of the Chace

And where that ye come in plapne or in place:
I ſhall you tell whiche ben beſtys of enchace:
One of theſe is the buche: a nother is the dog:
The fore and the marteron: and the Wylde roo.
And ye ſhall my dere chyldre other beſtys all:
Where ſo ye theſe fynde Kallcall ye ſhall them call.
In ſerth or in fell: or in the foreſt I you tell.

Note here the aſe of an harte

And for to ſpeke of the harte yf ye woll it leze:
Ye ſhall hym a Calfe call at the fyrſte pere.
The ſeconde pere a Broket ſo ſhall ye hym call:
The thre pere a Spawd lernpth thus all.
The fourth pere a Stagge call hym by onp Wape:
The fyfth pere a grette Stagge your dame bydde you ſape.
The ſyxt pere call hym an harte.
Dooth ſoo my chyldre Whyles ye ben in quarte.

To knowe the heed of an harte: and that is opuers.
And of the hornp that he thenne beyrth abowte.
The fyrste heed shall be Juggd wpythout.
Therin fynden we suche opuerspte.
Netheles the spyt pere evermore at the leest.
Thou shalt well Juge the perche of the same beest.
Whan he hath aunteleze wpythout ony lette:
Rfall and surfall also there J sette.
And that is the toppe so whan pe mape hpm beg:
Thenne pe shall calle hpm forchyd an harte of ten.
And whan he hath in the toppe thre of the selue:
Thenne pe shall calle hpm trochyd an harte of twelue.
And afterwarde in the toppe whan there foure bene:
Thenne shall pe call hpm sommyd an harte of sptene.
And from foure forwarde what so befall:
Be he neuer of so many pe shall hpm sommyd call.
Ryght of the nombre euyr that he is:
Callyth hpm from foure sommyd J wps.
Also haue pe seele: an harte heeded weele

An herde. a Beue. a Sounder. a Rowte
Mp chylde callyth herdys of harte and of hynde:
And of buche and of doo where pe theym fynde.
And a beue of rooes what place they beg.
And a sounder pe shall of the wplde wyne:
And a rowte of wulues where they passe in
So shall pe them call as many as they beg.

A lpyll herde. a mpydpyll herde. a Grette herde.
Twent y is a lpyll herde though it be of hynpys:
And thre score is a mpydpyll herde to call hem by hynpys.
And foure score is a grette herde call pe them soo:
Be it harte be it hynde buche or elles doo.

Thows pe shall save a Grette harte: & not a fapre and other
A grette harte whan pe hpm se so shall pe hpm call:
But neuer a fapre harte for noo thyng that mape be fall.
A grette hynde a grette buche and a fapre doo:
Mp lones where pe walke call pe theym soo.
So pe sholde name suche dize: and doo as J pou leze

What is a Beup of rooes grette or smalle.

And spye is a beup of roores on a rolle:
And ren is a myddyll beup full well **I**f it knowe.
A grette beup is twelue whan they toggeder be:
And so call them sones where that pe them se.
The more nombre than pibys: the gretter the beup is.

What is a Sounder of wyne grette or smalle
Twelue make a sounder of the wynde wyne:
And a medyll sounder what place they begyn.
A grette sounde of wyne. xx. pe shall call.
Forgete not this lesson for no thyng that maye befall.
Thynke what **I** saye: my sone nyght and dape.

Of the Roo huntynge: brekynge and dresynge.

Whan pe hunt at the roo then pe shall save thour:
The crosspeth & tresonpeth pour hondes byfore:
A grette roo buche pe call hym not soo:
But a faye roo buche and a faye doo.
With the bowelles and with the blood:
Reward pe pour hondes my sones soo good.
And eche fote pe shall kytte in foure **I**f pou herne:
Take the bowelles & the blood and do all toggeder thenne.
Peupth it thenne to pour hondes soo:
And moche the gladder thenne they woll goo.
That to pour hondes a reward is nampt:
For it is eten on the grounde & on the skynne deap.

The roo shall be herdelpd by veyne **I**f veyne.
The two forther legges the heed laped bytwene.
And take one hynder legge up **I**f pou maye:
And that other forder legge tyght as **I**f pou saye:
Upon that other forder legge both pe theym pytte:
And with that other forther legge up pe theym kytte.
On this manere thus whan pe haue wrought:
All hole to the hechyn then it shall be brought.
Save that pour hondes etc: the bowelles & the fete.

Now of the aye & vnderynge of the boore
Now to speke of the boore the fyrste pere he is:
A pygge of the sounder calld as haue **I**f blys.
The seconde pere an hogge and soo shall he be:
And an hoggestere whan he is of pears thre.

And whan he is of fourte yere a boore shall he be:
From the sounder of the wyne thence departyth he.
A synfuler is he soo: for alone he woll goo.
Whan pe haue slayne the boore and woll doo hym ryght:
Ye shall vndo hym vnslayne whan he shall be dyght.
Therfor breedys & twis of hym pe shall make:
By the lawe of venery I dare undertake.
Through your houndys by strengthe he ys that he be dede:
They shall haue the bowelles boyled wth the brede.
Caste vpon the grounde there the boore was slayne:
And that is callid a rewarde soo hunters it sayne.
Vpon the erthe soo haue I blis: for that soo cten is.

Now of the haare

Now for to speke of the haare my sones spherly:
What best kynge shall be callid of all venery.
For all the sayr ipekyng & blo wyng that is thare:
Comyth of sechpyng and synopyng of the haare.
For my lef chylde I take it on honde:
He is the meueyllout best that is in ony londe.
For he symapeth and coryth and roungeth euery more:
And beeryth talowde and gres: and aboue teeth hath he force
And othe whyle he is male: and soo pe shall hym fynde;
And othe whyle female and kynolyth by kynde.
And whan he is female and kynolyth hym wthyn:
In thre degrees he theym beeryth or he wth theym twy.
Two rough and two smothe who woll theym se:
And two knottys also that kynodelys wll be.
Whan he is female: soo tell I my tale.

The rewarde for houndes

Whan your houndes by strengthe haue doon her to dede:
The hunter shall rewarde theim wth the heed.
Wth the sholders & the spyes and wth the bowelles all:
And all thyng wthyn the wombe saue onely the gall.
The paunche also: pene theym none of tho.
Whiche rewarde whan on the erthe it is dealyd:
Wth all good hunters the (halow) it is namyd.
Thence the lopnes of the haare loke pe not forgete:
But bryng theym to the kychyn for the lordes mete.

And of this sayd beest to trete: here it shall be lete.

Whyche beestes shall be flapne and whyche styppte.

Now to speke of the beestes whan they ben flapne:

How many be styppte and how many be flapne.

All that beere shynne and talowde & rounge leue me:

Shall be flapne sauf the hare for he shall styppte be.

And all that berpth gres: and pples therupon:

Euer shall be styppte whan they ben vndon.

On this manere playe: thus ye shall save.

Whyche bestys shall be reyd wpyth the lymere.

My dere sones echoog now woll I pou leze:

How many manere bestys as wpyth the lymere.

Shall be vpreyd in fpyth or in felde:

Both the harte and the bucke and the boore so wplde.

And all other bestes that huntyd shall be:

Shall be sought and founde wpyth Ratches so fre.

Save thus I pou tolde: my chyldren so holde.

The dyscupynge of a bucke

And ye speke of y bucke the fyrste pere he is:

A fawne soukynge on his dame say as I pou wps:

The seconde pere a Prycket the thyrde pere a Sowrell:

A Soure at the fourth pere the fourth I pou tell.

The fyfth pere calle hym a Bucke of the fyrste hede.

The syrte pere calle hym a Bucke and doo as I pou rede.

Of the hornys of a bucke

The hornes of a grette bucke or he soo be:

Must be sumonpd as I save herkenpth to me.

Two braunches fyrste padmpe he must haue:

And foure auauncers the soth pf ye woll saue.

And. cxliij. espelers and therne ye mape hym call:

Where so ye be a grette bucke I tell pou all.

Of the Roobucke

And pf ye of the roobucke woll knowe the same:

The fyrste pere he is a lypde soukynge on his dame.

The seconde pere he is a gerle: and so ben luche all:

The thyrde pere an hemule loke ye hym call.

Roobucke of the fyrste hede he is at the fourth pere:

The fyfth pere a Roobucke hym call I pou leze.

At saynt Andrees dape his hoornes he woll caste:
In moore or in mosse he hyppeth theyn faste.
Doo that noo may mape theyn soone fynde:
Elles in certayn he dooth not his hynde.

At saynt Jamys dape where soo he goo:
Thenne shall the roobucke gendre wyth the roo.
And soo holdy there as pe saionne:
Then he is callyd a roobucke goopnge in his tourne.
And of pe mape a roobucke slee wythout ony faple:
And pe fynde that heuy grece at his taple.
As some roobuckes haue whan pe it fynde:
Then shall pe reze it as pe doo of harte and of hynde.
Also the roobucke as it is well hynde:
At holy Rode dape he gooth to ryde.
And vspth the byr: whan he mape gete it.

Now of the harte & of the hynde
Sones of the harte and the hynde learne yet pe mape:
There they drawe to the herde at holy Rode dape.
To the stepe then they goon: ethe hote dape at noon.
Whiche stepe they vse my chyldren I pou sape:
Till it be Midsummer at the leste wape.
The cause of the stepe is to kepe hym fro the fipe:
Who so comyth to that place mape it well fipe.
A nother thyng they vse my chyldre also:
The same season of theyere to lope to go.

Of the ryenge of thyle bestys
In harte belowth and a buche growpeth I fynde:
And ethe roobucke certayn bellyth by hynde.
The nople of thyle bestys thus pe shall call:
For wyde of theyr make they vse it all.
Dape chyldre where pe goo: pour dame taught pou so.

Meke well thyle seasons folowynge.
Tyme of grece begynneth at Midsummer dape:
And till holy Rode dape lastyth as I pou sape.
The season of the fore fro the Natyvyte:
Till the Annuncyacyon of our lady free.
Season of the roobucke at Ester shall begynne:
And till Myghelmas lastyth nyght or the bynne.

The season of the roo begynneth at Mpghelmas:
 And it shall endure and laste vntill Candlmas.
At Mpghelmas begynneth huntynge of the haare:
 And lastyth till Mpdomer there wyl no man it spare.
The season of the Wolfe is in eche countre:
 At the season of the fore and ever more shall be.
The season of the boore is from the Natppte:
 Till the purificacō of our lady soe fre.
 For at the Natppte of our lady swete:
 He maye fynde where he gooth vnder his fete.
 Bothe in wodes and felde corne and other frute:
 Whan he after foode makyth onp sute.
 Crabbes and oke cornes & nottes there they grow:
 Halpes and hepes and other thynges pnow.
 That till the Purificacō lastyth as pe se:
 And makyth the boore in season to be.
 For whyle that frute maye laste: his tyme is neuer paste.

Of the huntynge of the haare

Now to speke of the haare how all shall be wrought:
 Whan she shall wpyth houndes be founden and sought.
The first worde to the houndes & the hunte shall out pit
Is at the kenell doore whan he openyth it.
 That all maye hym here: he shall sape (Aere)
 For his woundes wolde come to hastelp:
 That is the fyrste worde my lone of venerp.
 And whan he hath couplyd his houndes echoog:
 And is forth wpyth chepyn to the felde goog.
 And whan he hath of caste his couples at wpyll:
 Thenne shall he speke and sape his houndes till.
 (Hors de couple auant se auant) wpyll so:
 And thenne (Do ho so ho) thepes and no mo.
 And then sape (Sa ep auant Do ho) I thou praye.
 And yf pe se your houndes haue good wpyll to renne:
 And drawe a way warde fro you sape as I you herre.
 (I her how am) agapyn thepyn call so:

Theſſ ſweet moſt amſ ſweet)to make theſm loſte thoſe.
 And pſ onp ſpnde of the haare there he hath goo:
 And he hpyght Rycharde or Bemounde to hpm cpe ſoo.
 Oyes a Bemounde le vaillant and I ſhall pou auoide:
 Que quida rroſ la colwarde on la court colwe.
 That Bemounde the Worthy Wpthout onp ſaple:
 That Wenpeth to ſpnde the colwarde Wpth the ſhoote raple.
 And pſ pe ſe Where the haare at paſture hath bene:
 It is be in the tyme of the corne grene.
 And pſ pour houndes chace Well at pour Wppl:
 Theſſ thre mores ſhall pe blowe bothe lowde & ſpyll.
 There one and there a nother there ha paſturpd hath:
 Theſſ ſape(illoques illoques)in the ſame path.
 So ſape to theſm in kynde: vnto tyme that pe her ſpnde.
 And theſſ caſte a ſpigne all the ſelde aboide:
 To ſe at her paſture where ſhe hath be in or oide.
 Other at her fourme for gladp to be ſhe is not not leſe:
 There ſhe hath paſturpd in tyme of reſe.
 And onp hounde ſpnde or muſpnce of her mace:
 There as ſhe hath be and is gooy out of that place.
 (Ha cy touz cy eſt pll) ſoo ſhall pe ſape:
 (Wenez arez ſo how ſa(alſo lowde as pe mape.
 (Sa cy ad eſt ſo how) after that:
 (Sa ſa cy auant and therof be not lat.
 And Whan pe ſe vnto the playne her at the laſte:
 In ſelde or in erable londe or in to the wood paſte.
 And pour hounde woll ſpnde of her there theſſ:
 Say (la douce amſ la eſt a) and do as I pou heſſ.
 That is to ſape: ſwete frende there is he come lowd:
 For to dyz here. and therwpyth pe ſhall ſape(So how).
 (Illoques ex douce ex vaplant ſo how ſo how theſſ thys)
 Thus mape pe nowd here ſomes lezme of ventyce.
 And Whan pe come there as pe rowde he woll owell:
 And ſo ſempth to pou Well: theſſ ſape as I pou tell.
 (La douce ſa eſt a ventyz) for to owell thore:
 And therwpyth theſſes(So how) ſape pe no more.
 And pſ it ſempth Well pou to ſpnde all in ſere:
 And Wene ſo to doo theſſ ſape Douce howd here howd here)

(How here dounce how here how here) he spytth:
 So shall pe save my chylde and for noo chynge lettth.
 All manere beestes that ever chacyd be:
 haue one manere of worde (So how) I tell the.
 To fultyll or vntyll eche manere of chaas:
 The hunte ever more in his mouth that worde he haas.
 And pf pour houndes at a chace renne there pe hunte:
 And the beest begyn to renne as hartes begyn woute.
 Or for to hanplog as dooth the fore wpyth his gyle:
 Or for to crosse as the roo dooth other whyle.
 Other dwall so: that pour houndes can nat our goo
 They shall pe save (ho sa amp sa sa)
 (A couples sa aret lo how) such is the plape:
 And (So how) as moche is as (Sa how) to save.
 But for (So how) is shorte in speche whan it is brought:
 Therefore save we (Sohow) (but Sa how) save we nought.
 And pf pour houndes chace at harte or at the hare:
 And they renne at defawte thus pe shall there tare.
 (Icy lo how assapne assapne stou hoho)
 (Sa assapne aret lohow) thysse wordes and noo moo.
 And pf pour houndes renne well at fore or at doo:
 And loo faple at defawte save thus ferder or pe goo.
 (ho ho ore swet alup dounce a lup) that they here:
 (ho hop assapne assapne sa aret)
 So how lo how verez a coupler) and doo as I pou keñ:
 The more worshyp mape pe haue amonge all my.
 Your craftes lete not be hydde: and doo as I pou vpede.
 All my sones in same: and thus mape pe knowe of game:

¶ The bolte that the mapster hunter makyth to his
 man now here folowynge pe mape here.

¶ The mapster to the man makyth his bolte:
 That he knowyth by kynde what the harte cosse.
 At huntynge evermore whan he gooth.
 Quod the man to his mapster that were good lore:
 For to knowe what he dooth the houndes before.
 What dooth he quod the mapster to the man.

He dooth quod he saye as thou mayst se:
(Descende) and soo dooth noo breyt but he.
Whan breythy he quod the may what is that to saye:
Wpth his fete he openeth the earthe there he gooth awape.
What is the cause quod the may mapster I the praye:
That the harte before the houndes whan they hym hunt ap,
That thenne to the ryuer he wplyth for to goo:
Quod the mapster to the may there are causes thre.

¶ For two causes the harte despreth to the ryuer. And
note well thise termes folowynge (Descende & other.
¶ One cause for the ryuer Descende he is ap:
And soo he is to the water whan he takyth the wape.
Whp callst thou hym (Descende) mapster I the praye:
For he pepyth of his myght the sothe I the laye.
A nother is to the water whp he gooth other whyle:
The houndes that hym seiden to purpose to begyle.
¶ Yet of this harte quod his may mapster I wolde heh:
In to the water whan he lepyth what he mayth theh.
He profeyth quod the mapster and so pe shall saye:
For he wote not hymself yet how he wolle awape.
Whether ouer the water he wolle forpas.
Or towe apen the same wape there he fyrste was.
Therefore it is (Profe) as thise hunters sayne.
And (Reprofe) of the same wape he come agayne.
At that other spce of the water of he vp sterte:
Then shall pe call it the (Soule) of the harte.
And that is for the water of his legges wete:
Downe in to the steppes there fallen of his fete.
Apen the water his wape euen of he hent:
Then breythy he water therto take pou tent.
And of wpyth the water gos algate pou it shall:
(Defoulaunt) the water ag herte soo hym call.

¶ Now of the Nombles merke well the termes.
¶ The may to his mapster speythy full blyth:
Of the nombles of the harte that he wolde hym hpyth.
How many endes there shall be theym wpythme:
Quod the mapster but one thpyche noz thpyne.
And that is but the (Gargylpog) to speke of all by dene.

And all thise other (Crokes) & (Roundelles) bene.

The Anauncers. the r-orchers.

Met wolde I wyte and thou woldest me leze

The crokes & the roundelles of the nombles of the deze.

One croke of the nombles lyeth evermore;

Under the throte bolle of the beest before.

That callyd is (Anauncers) who so can thepyn heij;

And the hyndermost parte of the nombles theij.

That is to save the (r-orchers) that lye eny betwene;

The two thynges of the beste that other crokes euene.

In the mydref that callyd is the roundell also;

For the spides rounde aboute comen it is fro.

My deze sones bolde: save of game I thus pou tolde.

Met wolde I wyte mapster why thise houndes all;

Sapen & open whan they hym seche shall.

For they wolde haue helpe that is theyr skyll;

For to see the beest that they renne tyll.

Tell me mapster quod the man what is the skyll;

Why the haare wolde so fayne renne apenst the hyl.

Quod the mapster for her legges be shorter before;

Than behynde that is the skyll thore.

What is the cause quod the man that men save of that beste;

That the haare spyttyth ap whan she takyth her reste.

And other bestes lye as comynly men save:

For two causes quod the mapster I tell the playne.

One is for she hurclis vpon her houghes ap;

And all other bestes can the spide to the groude lap.

A nother cause there is and that is noo lees;

For she beeryth bothe selwet and pure grees.

Met wolde I mapster quod the man save wyte more;

Where lyeth the suet of the hare behynde or before.

Ouer the lopne quod the mapster of eche hare thou take;

Syt wyte the taylor & the chynne eny on the backe.

Met wolde I mapster quod the man thise at the leze;

Whan thou walkest in the felde wyth thy lymere.

There as an harte pasturid hath or that thou hym se;

To knowe fatte or lene whether that he be.

I can quod the mapster well tell the this case;

Wapte well where he lape: & where he fumed haas.
Dolowe and englampt of that it be:
Then he is fatte & the tell leue thysle of me.
And of it be bothe blache & harde and clene:
Then he is meagre lachre and lene.
And of this same thynge of thou leue not me:
Take hede in the wynter and thenne thou mape it se.
Pet mapster of the hare sayne wolde & wyte more:
What he doth whan he gooth the houndes before.
He South & Resouth there he gooth alwaye:
Dyppchp & Kepyppchp the soth for to lape.
But what is that quod the may whan they so done:
That shall I quod the mapster tell the full soone.
In the felde where he gooth noo wapes ben:
There he soth whan he steppchp and it mape not be seen.
And after whan he dooblyp and toornp agayne:
Then he resouth as good hunters sayne.
And whan he renmpch in the wape drye or wete:
Thenne men mape fynde fustals of clees or of sete.
That Dyppchp the hare ap whan he doth soo:
And Kepyppchp thenne of he agayne goo.

A Wauntelap. a lape. and a Relape.
Mapster pet quod the may what is this to lape
That shall I tell the quod he: for a lyppl byzete:
Whan the houndes are sette an harte for to mete.
And other hym chasen and folowen to take:
Then all the (Relaps) thou mape vpon them make.
Euen at his compnge of thou lete thy houndes go:
Whyle the other that be behynde ferre an hym fro.
That is (Wauntelap) and so thou shalt it call:
For they are then ferre before those other houndes all.
And an hyndrynge grette all other vntyll:
For they mape not that dape no more seue at wyl.
And holde thy houndes still of that thou so do:
Till all the houndes that be behynde be come therunto.
Then lete thy houndes al toggyder goo:
That callid is an (Allap) and loke thou lape soo.
And that hyndrynge is pet to them that ben behynde:
For the restyd woll ouergos the wey by hynde.

A Relay is after Whan the houndes are passe:
Ferre before wpyth the harte that hyeth them faste.
To lete thy houndes ferre after theym goon:
And that is thenne a fortherynge to theym echoon.
For and thyng houndes haue ouertake thyle other by dystace:
Theñ shall they all folowe hyng of one swyftnes.

¶ What is a forlopnge.

¶ Yet mayster Wolde I sayne thus at poulere:
What is a forlopnge for that is good to here.
That shall I say the quod he the soth at lest:
Whan thy houndes in the wood seche ony beest.
And the beest is stoll awape out of the freth:
Or the houndes y thou haste meten the wpyth.
And ony other houndes before: than maye wpyth theym meste:
Thyle other houndes are theñ forlopnge I the here.
For the beest and the houndes are soo ferre before:
And the houndes behynde beg weep and sore.
So that they maye not at the beest come at chepe wpyll
The houndes before forlopne theyng and that is the shpyll.
They beg ap soo ferre before to me pf thou wyle trust:
And this is the forlopne leze it pf thou lust.

¶ Whypche thre thynges causyth the houndes to endure.

¶ Yet Wolde I wyte mayster pf it were thy wpyll:
Whan thy houndes renne an harte vnyll.
And ap the ferder they goo the gladder they beg:
For thre causes quod he ofte tymes is seyn.
One is Whan the harte renneth faste on a rees:
He wetyth that it renneth downe thurgh out his clees.
The houndes Whan they spynde of that it is wete:
Thenne are they leuer to renne and lother to lete.
A nother cause Whan the harte npe nomore maye:
Theñ wolle he whype froth caste there he gooth awape.
Whan thy houndes spynde of that theñ are they gladder:
In hope they shall him haue and renne so radde.
The thyrde cause is of the harte Whan he is nyghe dede:
Theñ he castyth out of his mouth froth and blood rede.
The houndes knowe that he shall be take soone thenne:
And euer the ferder they goo the gladder they renne.

Thysle are the causes thre: that causyth theþm gladd to be:
Whypche beest a slowe hounde takyth as soone as a wyf
What beest pet mapster I are it for none pill:
What moost hoole all honndes renne vntyll.
And also soone the slowest shall hym ouer take.
As the wyfyrst shall doo what wape so euer he take.
That beest a bausyng hyght: a brok or a grape:
Thysle thre names he hath the soth for to sape.
And this is cause therof: for he woll by kynde:
Go through thornes a wape the thychest he mape fynde.
There as the wyfyrst houndes mape noo fardr go:
Then the slowest of fote be he neuer so thra.

Whyp the haare fumaps & croteps
Pet mapster wolde I wyte why that men say:
That the haare fumaps and croteps bothe play.
And all other manere bestes that huntys be:
Fempon or fenon as we well it se.
That shall I well tell the quod the mapster thenne:
For why that he fumaps and croteps well I henne.
He femapth for he berpth talow this is noo leze:
And he croteps men sayen for he berpth noo greze.
And roukys on his houghes whan he letteth it goo:
And bestes of luche kynde fynde we noo moo.
How many bestes femapen mapster sayne I wolde leze:
And how many fenon that were good to here.
All this to tell quod the mapster. I holde it but lyght:
All bestes that beere talow and stonde vpryght.
Femapen whan they do say as I the henne:
And all other fenon that cowlken downe thenne.

How many manere bestys of Venerp releue
How many manere bestys pet mapster me tell
Of venerp releuen by fyrth or by fell.
To this quod the mapster I shall the answare:
Of all bestys but rids the harte and the hare.
From the Annunciacyon of our lady dape:
The harte then releupth the sothe for to sape.
Till saynt Peters dape & Poul and the hare right:
From the Purpysacyon of our lady bryght.

Ull the Translacōg releupth leue pe nre:
Of sapnt Thomas tpe of Cauntreabure.

To vndo the wplde boore.

Uet my chploe of the boore for to speke more:
Whan he shall be vndoog I tell pou before.

Two & thertp breves pe shall of hpm make:
Now wpll pou my lones wpte where pe shall thepm take.

The sprite of thepm is the heed what euer befall:
A nother is the colere and soo pe shall it call.

The sheldes on the sholders therof shall two be:
Ther is eptier spde of the swyne departed in thre.

The pestelles & the gambons departe thepm two:
And two felettes he hath forgete not tho.

Thenne take his legges & his fete & shelde pour slepght:
For thepm shall of his breves be countyd for epght.

Departe the chpne in four peces and noo mo:
And take there pour breves thertp and two.

And fap put the grece whan it is take awayne:
In the blooder of the boore my chploe I pou maye.

For it is a medycyne for many manere ppne.

Thow pe shall breke an harte

And for to speke of the harte whyle we thynke of:
My chploe sprite pe shall hpm leue whan he shall be vndoog:

And that is for to save or euer pe hpm vpght:
Wpching his hornes to save hpm vprpght.

At thessay hptte hpm that lordes maye se:
Anon: farte or lene whether that he be.

Ther hptte of the coddre the help euen fro:
Or pe begyn hpm to flee: and thenne shall pe go.

At chaupys to begyn assone as pe maye:
And slpte hpm do wne euen to thassape.

And fro the assape euen do wne to the bele shall pe slpte:
To the ppsyll there the coddre was awayne hptte.

Ther slpte the lpte legge euen sprit before:
And then the lpte legge behpnde or pe do more.

And thyle other legges vpon the epght spde:
Vpon the same manere slpte pe that tpe.

To goo to the chches luke that pe be prest:

And soo flee hym dohne tynge to the breste.
And soo flee hym forth ryght vnto the lapp:
Euen to the place where the corde was hette a lapp.
Thenne flee the same wyse all that other spore:
But lete the caple of the best fill theon byde.
They shall pe hym vndo my chyldre I pou rede:
Kygge vpon his owne shynne & lape it on brede.
Take hede of the hertynge of the same deare:
And begyn fpyte to make the Ebreze.
They take out the sholders: and slyt pth anone:
The hely to the spore from the corbyn bone.
That is corbynns fee: at the deeth he woll be:
They take out the sewere that it be not late:
For that my chyldre is good for leche crafte.
They put thyn honde loofly vnder the breste bone:
And there shall pe take out the eber anone.
They put out the paunche: and from the paunche taue:
Awape lpyghly the skate such as he haas.
Hoole it wpyth a sponge: soo as I pou hee:
And wpyth the blood and the grece fill it the.
Loke threde that pe haue and nedyll there:
For to sewe it wpyth all as pe more do.
The smalle guttes they pe shall out ppyt:
From them take the mawde: for pte not it.
They take out the spuer and lape it on the shynne:
And after that the bladder wpythout more synne.
They dresse the nombles: fpyt that pe reche:
Dohne the anauncers heue that cleupth to the neche.
And dohne wpyth the bolchrote put them anone:
And heue vp the fleshe there vp to the hach bone.
And soo forth the follice that pe vp were:
That fallp to the nombles: and shall be there.
Wpyth the neaps also and sewe that there is:
Euen to the mydpe that vpon hym is.
They take dohne the mydpe from the spores hore:
And haue vp the nombles hole by the bolle thore.
In thyn honde thenne them holde: and loke and se:
That all that longp they to: togpder that they be.

Then take the[m] to thy broder to holde for tyst:
 Whyles thou the[m] dowblest & dresse as the lyfte.
 Then awape the lyghtis and on the shynne the[m] laye:
 To abyde the queere my chyldre ȝi pou prape.
 Then shall pe lyfte the slough there as the herte lyeth:
 And take awape the heres from it and by speth.
 For such heeres hath his herte: ap it vpon:
 As men maye se in the best whan he is vndon.
 And in the myddes of the herte a bone shall pe fynde:
 Loke pe peue it to a lorde. and chyldre be kynde.
 For it is kynde for many maladies:
 And in the myddes of the herte euer more it lyes.
 Then shall pe herte the shertes the teeth eyn fro:
 And after the ragge boog herteth eyn also.
 The forchis: and the spdes eyn bydene:
 And loke that pour knyues ap whettyn bene:
 Then turne vp the forchis. and fore the[m] wyth blood:
 For to saue the grece. so doo men of good.
 Then shall pe herte the necke the spdes eyn fro:
 And the heed fro the necke herteth also.
 The tonge the brayne the paunche and the necke:
 Whan they washe beyn well wyth water of the becke.
 The smalle guttes to the lyghtis in the derps:
 Aboue the herte of the best whan thou the[m] rerp.
 Wyth all the blood that pe maye gete and wyne:
 All togyder shall be take. and laped on the shynne.
 To gyue pour houndes. that callid is pwpas:
 The quyre. aboue the shynne for it eten is.
 And who dresseth hym so by my counsyle:
 Shall haue the lefte sholder for his traunple.
 And the ryght sholder where so euer he bee.
 Peupth to the foster for that is his fee.
 And the luer also of the same best:
 To the fosters knaue peupth at the leest.
 The nombles trulle in the shynne. & haropll the[m] laste:
 The spdes & the forches togyder that they laste.
 Wyth the hynder legges. be doon so it shall:
 Then brynge it home. and the shynne wyth all.

The nombles. & the hornes. at the lordis pate:
They boldly blowe the pypce. ther are.
Your playe for to mynne: or that ye come inne.

Explicit dame Iulians Bernes booke
capne in her booke of huntynge.

Bestys of the chace of the swete felde & styngynge

There ben bestis of the chace: of the swete felde. And the
ben the Bucke: the Doe: the Beere: the Reynard: the El
ke: the Spoccarde: the Otter: & the Marten.

There ben bestys of the chace of the styngynge felde. And
they ben the Roobucke: and the Roo: the Fulmarde: the Fyche
the Salwe. the Grape: the Foxe the Squytell: the Whymrat: the
Sot: and the Pulcatte.

The names of opuers manere houndes
Thys ben the names of houndes. fyrste there is a Grehound:
a Bastard: a Mengrell: a Mastif: a Lemor: a Spaniel: Raches
Kenetys: Teroures: Butchers houndes: Dughpall dogges:
Terndelcaplles: and Prycherp currys: and smalle lappes po
pees that bere awayne the flees & opuers smalle fawtes.

The propertees of a good Grehounde.
A grehounde sholde be heeded lyke a snake: and neckyd lyke
a drake: forp lyke a catte: capllyd lyke a ratte: spedyd lyke a te
me: and chynyd lyke a beme.

The fyrste pze he must learne to fede. The seconde pze to fel
de hym lede. The thyrde pze he is felowde lyke. The fourth p
ze there is none sphe. The fyfth pze he is good ynough. The
spze pze he shall holde the plough. The seuenth pze he woll
swaple: grete bptches for to assaple. The eyghte pze spchela
dill. The nynte pze cartladyll. **A**nd whan he is comyn to
that pze: haue hym to the Tannere. For the beste hounde that
euer bptche had: at nynte pze he is full badde.

The propertees of a good horse.

A Good horse sholde haue. xv. propertes and condicions.
That is to wyte. thre of a man. thre of a woman. thre of
a fore. thre of an harte: and thre of an asse.

Of a man: bolde: proude: and hardy.

Of a woman: fapre brested: fapre of heere: & easie to lippe vpon

Of a fore: a fapre taplle: shorte eeres wyth a good trotte.

Of an harte: a grete eye: a drepe heed: & Well rennyng.

Of an asse: a bygge chyn: a flatte legge: & a good houe.

Well traueled wyman nor Well traueled horse were neuer go
(de

Arpse erly: serue god deuolyd: and the worlde besily. Do thi
werke wpsely: proue chyn almesse secretly: goo by the waye sad-
ly. Answere the people demurely: goo to thy meete appetedly.
Spere therat dyscretly: of thy tonge be not to lyberally: arpe
therfrom temperatly. Goo to thy souper sobtely: and to thy bed
merely: be in chyne Inne Jocundly. Please thy lone duely: and
slepe surely.

Merke Well thysse foure thynges

There beyn foure thynges pryncypally to be dradde of euery
wyle man. The fyrste is the curse of our holy fader the pope.

The seconde is thyndignacyon of a pryncce (Quia indignacyo re-
gis vell principis mors est)

The thyrde is the fauour or the wylle of a Juge.

The fourth is sleaunders & the mutacyon of a compnyale.

Who that makyth in Crystmas a dogge to his larder:

And in Marche a solde to his gardener.

And in May a sole of a wyle manns counsell:

He shall neuer haue good larder. fapre gardener: nor Well kepte
counsell.

Ferre from thy kynnesmen caste the:

Wrath not thy neyghbours next **I**n a good cony counsee thre
And spere downe Robyn and reke the. (te the

Who that buyldeth his house all of salowes:

And pryckyth a blinde horse ouer the salowes.

And suffryth his wyfe to seke many halowes.

God sende hym the blyss of euerlastyng galowes.

Nyt thysse be not dyscretly thenne goo they at auenture.

There beyn foure thynges full harde for to knawe:
Wypche Wape that thep woll drawe.

The fyrste is the Wapes of a ponge may:

The seconde the courie of a veisell in the see.

The thyrde of an adder or of a serpent spent.

The fourth of a foule sprengge on ony thyng.

Two wyues in one hous, two cattys and one mon:

Two dogges & one boneschyle shall neuer acorde in one.

Who that manneth hym wyth his kynne:

And clopeth his croste wyth chertrees:

Shall haue many hegges brokne.

And also full lyppl good serupes.

The compaynes of bestys & foules

A n herde of hartys	a Caste of breed
an herde of all manere	a Couple or a payr of botellis
an herde of swannys	a flighte of doues
an herde of cranys	an Unkynnes of rauens
an herde of corlewys	a Claterpunge of choughes
an herde of wrenys	a dyspymulacō of byrdes
an herde of harlottys.	a Rowde of knyghtes
a Rpe of felauntys	a Pryde of Lyons
a Beup of ladys	a Sledthe of bees
a Beup of roes	a Cete of grapes
a Beup of quaples	a Bery of conys
a Sege of herons	a Ryches of marzons
a Sege of bytours	a Gelyne of fetters
a Horde or a lute of malardis	a Grace of grehoundes of two
a Mustre of pecocheys	a Iete of grehoundes of thre
a Walke of snytes	a Cowple of spanellys
a Congregacō of people	a Couple of rennyng houndys
an Exaltynge of larkys	a Pytter of whelpps
a Watche of nyghtyngalys	a Kynndyll of ponge cattys
an hoost of men	a Spynghet of boores
a Felyshppynge of pomen	a Wylde of tame wyne
a Chyme of goldfynches	an hartrasse of horse.

a Ragge of coltys or a Rake
a Batey of mulys
a Tryppe of gate
a Tryppe of haarys
a Gagle of geyys
a Brode of hennys
a Badelpnge of dokys
a Noonparyens of wyues
a Scare of prynces
a Thongh of barons
a Prudence of vyce
a Superfluite of nonnyes
a Scolle of clerkes
a Doctryne of doctours
a Conuertpnge of prechers
a Sentence of Iuges
a Dampnyng of Iurpours
a Wylpunge of messengers
an Obedyssaunce of seruauntis
a Cete of vylhers
a Draught of buttlers
a Proude shewpunge of taplers
a Temperaunce of cokys
a Scalke of fosters
a Boske of sadpours
a Laughtre of ostlers
a Glospnge of tawerners
a Maleportnesse of pedlers
a Thraue of throstlers
a Squatte of dawbers
a Flyghtpunge of beggers
an Wncouth of sompners
a Melode of harpers
a Pouerty of pppers
a Subtyltee of sergautes
a Tabernacle of bakers
a Dwyte of fyfthers
a Dylgypnge of tapllours

a Blethe of solters
a Smeze of corpours
a Clustre of grappys
a Clustre of chorlys
a Rage of maydens
a Rafull of knaues
a Blushe of boyes
an Wncorrupte of cocoldes
a Coup of pertriches
a Spynge of telys
a Deserte of lapwnges
a Falle of wodcoches
a Congregacō of plouers
a Couerte of cootes
a Duell of curtples
a Tpygendis of ppyes
an Dost of sparowes
a Swarme of bees
a Cast of hawhis of y toure.ij.
a Ice of the same hawhs.ij.
a Flyght of goshawhs
a Flyght of walowes
a byplopunge of rokys
a Murmuracō of stares
a Kowte of volues
a Lepe of leberdes
a Shredwenes of appys
a Skulke of theys
a Shulke of fores
a Nest of rabbetts
a Labor of mollys
a Mute of houndys
a Kenell of rathys
a Sute of a lpan
a Cowardnes of currys
a Sourde of wylde wyne
a Stode of maarys
a Pale of asses

a Droue of nete
 a Floche of shepe
 a Gagle of wyemen
 a Pepe of chepyns
 a Muleppleng of husbondes
 a Pontificalpce of prelates
 a Dpynpte of chynons
 a Charge of curates
 a Dpicietion of prestys
 a Sculle of freys
 a hompnable spght of monh
 a Scoll of spfthe
 an Example of mapsters
 an Obseruans of heremptes
 an Eloquens of lawyers
 an Execucion of offycers
 a Fapth of marchauntis
 a prouplion of steward of hous
 a Kest of panteres
 a Credens of leweris
 an Unbreyng of heuieris
 a Saufgarde of porters
 a Blaste of hunters
 a Thretenyng of courtiers
 a Promple of tapsters
 a Ipenge of pardoners
 a Mplpleue of paynters
 a lasthe of carters
 a Scolopnge of hempters
 a Wondrpuge of Tynkers
 a Waywardnes of haywardes
 a Worshyp of wepters
 a Reuerthriupng of Jogolers
 a Fraunch of myllers
 a Feest of bruers
 a Goyng of bouchers
 a Tynhet of couelers
 a Ploche of shoturners

a Dronkeshyp of Coblers
 a Sculke of forers
 a Clustre of nottes
 A rage of the teeth
 a Raicall of hopes
 a Dpshwshyp of scottes

Explicit

These folowe the belve ter-
 mps to speke of brechpnce or
 dresspnce of opuers beestys
 & foules. &c. And the same is
 shewed of certen spfthes

A Dese broken
 a Gole cryp
 a Dpge heopd & sided
 a Capon laldp
 a Chekyn trullthp
 a Conp vnlacp
 a Crane dplapd
 a Curlewe vniopntp
 a Felaunt alet
 a Quaple wynggpd
 a Plouer mpsp
 a Pegeon thpghed
 Bradwe leechp
 a Swanne lpte
 a Lambe sholderp
 a Kpode sholderp
 an herne spopllp
 a Malarde vnbracp
 an heron dplmembrp
 a Pecoock dplspgured
 a Byttoure vntachp

a Partypche alet
a Kaaale brestpo
a Wodcoche thpghed
an Egge crrpd
a fpre tymbepd

Now of fpylhes

A Samog chpnpd
a Pphe splattpd
ag hadoke spdpd
a Cheucy fpmnpd
a Sole lopnpd
a Burnarde chpnpd
a Tenche salwcpd
ag Ele troufompd

Now folowynge shall be shewed all the shpres & the
bpyshoppes of the realme of Englonde. And pe shall
vndrstonde þ the shpres bey wyrt en before & the bishop
ppes of the same are wryten folowynge next after. and thenne
afterwarde are shewed the prouinces of this londe.

(Kent) Caüterburp) Rochester) Southsex) Chpchestre) (Iha
ampshyre) Surrep) Wynchestre. (Wylteshyre) Warkeshyre)
Salisbury. (Somerlete shyre) Dorset shyre) Bath. (Deuen
shyre) Cornewayle) Exastur. (Essex) Mpyddpshyre) London.
(Northfolke) Southfolke) Norwiche. (Cambrpogeshyre)
Ely.

(Lapcetre) Huntynghon) Northampton) Hertforde) Berford
Bokpngham) Orenforde) Lyncolij) Lyncolij.

(Gloucetre) Worcetre) Wpgoz. (Hertfordshyre) Hertforde.
(Cheshyre) Shropshyre) parte of Lancasthyre) Cheshire.
(Derkeshyre) Staffordshyre) Derbyshyre) Norpnghamshp
rs. and other as parte of) Lancastreshyre) Yorke.

Prouinces of Englonde.

(Caunterburp) Yorke: Stafford: Derby: Notpngham: North
umbrelonde: Ducham: Westmerlonde: Tyndale: Karple.

a Breme splaped
a Garbpyll tushpd
a Trought gobettpd

Pe shall sape thus

Ag Iharde herbourpthy
a Bucke lodgpth
ag Elqupre lodgpth
a Roo beddpth
a Poman beddpth
ag haare in her fourme sholde
rpnge & lenpnge
a Conp sprrpnge
a Wodcoche brekpnge

A Fapthfull frende wolde I sayne fynde
 To fynde hym there he myghte be founde
 But now is the wolde. Wert so vnkynde
 y frendship is fall to the groude (Now a frende I have folow
 That I woll nother. harme ne curle
 But of all frendes. in felde or towne
 Euer gramecy. myn owne purse
 My purse it is. my prey wyl
 This longe I dare. bothe syng and saye
 It parteth men. of moche styffe
 Whan euery man. for hys self shall pay (As I ryde is riche and
 For golde & syluer. men woll me flouryshe
 By this matere. I dare well say
 Euer gramecy. myn owne purse
 As I ryde wylth golde is rede
 And haue to doo. wylth londys lawe
 Men for my money. woll make me spede
 And for my goodes. they woll me knawe
 More and lesse. to me woll draue
 Bothe the better. and the worse
 By this matere. I saye in lawe
 Euer gramecy. myn owne purse
 It sell by me. vpon a tyme. (As it hath doo by many one mo
 My horse my nete. my shepe my wyne
 And all my goodes. they sell me so
 I went to my frendes and tolde theym so
 And home agayne. they hadde me tulle
 I sayd agayne. whan I was wo
 Euer gramecy. myn owne purse
 Therefore I rede you. spres all
 To assaye your frendes. or ye haue nebe
 For and ye come downe and haue a fall
 Full felde of theym. for you woll grede
 Therefore. assaye theym euerychone
 Bothe the better and the worse
 Our lord that shope. bothe sonne and mone
 Sende vs spendyng. in our purse
 A M E N

Here in this booke folowynge is determyned the lpgnage
of Cote armures: and how gentylmen shall be knowen
from vngentylmen. And how bondage began first in an
gell and after succeeded in mankynde. as it is shewed in processe
bothe in the chyldren of Adam and also of Noe. And how Noe
dpyved the worlde in thre parttes to his thre sones. Also the-
re be shewed the .ix. colours in armes figuryd by the .ix. orders
of angels. And it is shewed by the forsayde colours whyche be
worthp and whyche be rpall. And of ryalptees whyche be no-
ble and whyche be excellent. Also be shewed here the vertues
of chpyalry and many other notable and famous thynge to y
playlure of noble persones shall be shewed as the werkes folo-
wynge wptnesse who some euer lpheth to se thepm and re-
de thepm: whyche were to longe now to reheer. And after thp-
se notable thynge asofayd foloweth the blaspmge of all mane
re armys in latyn: frenche: and englyshe.

Incipit liber armorum.

Bepnge in worthnesse armes for to beere by the
rpall blood in ordynance all noble & gentylmen
from the hyghest degree to the lowest in this bo-
ke shall be shewed: & to deseure gentylnesse from
vngentylnesse. In soo moche that all gentylnesse
compt of god of heuen. At heuen I woll begpne
where were .x. orders of angelles: and now stonde but .ix. in cote
armures of knowlege encrowned full hpe wpth precyous sto-
nes: where Iupfer wpth myllions of angels out of heuen fell
vnto hell & other places: & beyn holde there in bondage: And all
were creatyd in heuen of gentill nature. A bonde may or a chur-
le woll saye all we beyn comen of Adam: Soo Iupfer wpth his
company maye saye all we beyn comen of heuen. ¶ Adam the be-
gynnyng of mankynde was as a stocke vnprayed & vnfloris-
shyd. & in the braunches is knowlege whiche is rotyn & whiche
is gene.

¶ How gentylmen shall be knowen from churles: how
they fyrste began. And how Noe dpyved the worlde in
thre parttes to his thre sones.

Now for to pypode gentylmen fro churles in haste it shall be
pypod. **T**here was neuer gentylman nor churle ordenyd bi
kinde but he had fader & moder. Adam & Eue had nother fader
nor moder. And in the lones of Adam & Eue were founde both
gentylman and churle. By the lones of Adam and Eue: Seth
Abell and Cayn pypod was the spall blode fro the vngentyl
A brother to sle his brother contrari to the lawe: where myght
be moze vngentylnesse. By that vyde Cayn become a churle
and alle his ofsprynge after hym by the cursynge of god and
his owne fader Adam. And Seth was made a gentylman tho-
ugh his fader and moders blessinge. And of the ofsprynge of
Seth Noe came a gentylman by kynde.

Noe had thre lones begoten by kynde. Bi the moder theyne
were namyd Cham and Sem. And by the fader the thirde was
namyd Jafeth. Yet in thyle thre lones gentylnesse & vngentyl-
nesse was founde. **I**n Cham vngentylnesse was founde to
his owne fader doon to dyscouer his preuytees and laughynge
his fader to scoorne. **J**afeth was the pongest and reprevyd his
broder. Thanne lyke a gentylman take mynde of Cham: for
his vngentylnes he was become a churle: and had the cursynge
of god and his fader Noe. And whan Noe awoke he sayde to
Cham his sone: Knowest not y how it became of Cayn Adams
sone: and of his churlysh blood. All the worlde is drowned sa-
ue we eyght: And now of the to begyn vngentylnesse & a cau-
se to dyspoyse vs all: vpon the it shall be. and so I praye to god
that it shall falle: Now to the I geue my curle wychyd captyf
for ever. & I gyue to the y Nothe parte of the worlde to be dwel-
lynge Inhabytacyon: For there shall it be: where sorow and care
colde & myscheyf as a churle thou shalt haue in the thyrde par-
te of the worlde: Whiche shall be callyd Europa. That is to say
the countree of churles.

Jafeth come hyther my sone thou shalt haue my blessinge
bere in stede of Seth Adams sone I make the a gentylman. to
the weste parte of the worlde: and to the Occydent ende where
as welche & grace shall be: there thyng habitacyon shall be: to take
that other thyrde parte of the worlde whiche shall be callyd Asia
That is to say: the countree of gentylmen.

And Sem my sone also a gentylman I y make to multiplye

Abellys blood that so Wickpdy was slayd. Thorient thou shalt take that other thyrd pte of the worlde: Whych shall be calld Africa: That is to saye the countree of temperaunce.

Of the offspringe of the gentyll Jafeth came Abraham: Moyses: Aaron: & the prophetes, and also the kynge of the ryght lyne of Mary of whom that gentyll Jhesus was boyn very god & may after his manhode kynge of the londe of Jude & of Jewes gentylman by his moder Mary pryncesse of Cote armure.

Thys longe cote armures were begonne afore the Incarnacō of our lord Jhesu Cryste.

Jafeth made firste Sarget: & therein he made a balle in token of all the worlde. And after two thousande yere & eyghtene before the Incarnacō of Cryste: cote armures was made & fygured at the spege of Troie: where in gestys troianoru it tellyth. y the fyrste begynnyng of the lawe of armys was. the whiche was effygured & begyn byfore ony lawe of the worlde: but the lawe of nature. and before the .x. commaundementis of god.

And this lawe of armys was groundyd vppon the .ix. orders of angells in heuen encompasid wth .ix. opuerse precious stones of colours and of vertues opuers. Also of theyn are fygured the .ix. colours in armys. as in nombre to begyn the fyrste stone is calld Topasion.

Primus lapis

The fyrst stone is calld Topasion spgnyfenge golde in armys.

This stone Topasion is a semp stone: and golde it is calld in armys. The vertue therof is: that the gentylman the whiche this stone in his cote armure beareth a sure messager in his kyngeis batayll shal be. The whiche stone is reserved in the angels crowne that was a true messager & a sure in his kyngeis batayll of heuen whan they faughte wth Iucifer.

Secundus lapis

The seconde stone is called Smaragdus a grauely stone: spgnyfenge vert in armys

The seconde stone is calld Smaragdus: a grauely stone. & vert it is calld in armys. The vertue therof is: that the gentylman the whiche in his cote armure it beareth: here & harow in his kyngeis batayll shalbe. The whiche stone is reserved in the

archangelles crowne that was hene and hardy ighis knyngys
batayle of heuen whan they fought wyth lucifer.

Tercius lapis

And this stone is calde bruise coloure in armys

The thirde stone is calde an Amerilce a dusshetly stone bruise
it is calde in armys. The vertue therof is: that he the whiche be
rich in his corearmur that stone. fortunable of victorie in his
knyngys bataill shall be. Whiche stone is reterued to the virtu-
tis crowne that was fortunable and victorious in his knyngys
bataill of heuen whan they fought wyth lucifer:

Quartus lapis

And this stone is calde plumbi colour in armys:

The .iiii. stone is calde a Margarete a clowdy stone Plum-
by it is calde in armys. The vertue therof is what gentylman
that in his corearmure that stone bereth grete gouernaunce of
chualt it in his knyngys bataill he shal haue. the whiche stone is
reterued in y potestatis crowne y wascheualrous of gouernaunce
in his knyngys bataill of heuen whan they fought wyth lucifer

Quintus lapis

A lops is calde spamer or sanguin in armys.

The .v. stone is calde a Lops. a sanguin stone or spamer it
is calde in armys. The vertue therof is. the gentylman that in
his core armure this stone bereth myghyfull of powere in his
knyngys bataill shall be. the whiche stone was reterued in domi-
nacionis crowne that was mightful of powere in his knyngys ba-
taylor of heuen whan they fought wyth lucifer

Sextus lapis

And this stone is calde goldys in armys

The .vi. stone is called a Ruby a redly stone. goldys it is cal-
ld in armys. The vertue therof is. the gentylman that in his
core armure that stone bereth hote and full of courage in his
knyngys bataill shall be. the whiche stone is reterued in the prin-
cipalis crowne that was hote brennyng as fyre in his knyngys
batayle of heuen whan they fought wyth lucifer.

Septimus lapis

A blew stone it is & it is calld asure in armys

The .vii. stone is called a Saphyre a blew stone Asure it is
calld in armys. The vertue therof is the gentylman that in

theyr cote armure beere þ stone wyse & vertuous in theyr wer-
kyng in theyr kyngys bataylle shall be. the whyche is reserued
to Cronus crowne that was wyse & vertuo? in his kyngys ba-
taylle of heuen whan they saught wyth Lucifer.

¶ Octauus lapis

¶ This stone is blacke and it is calld Sabyll.

¶ The eyghte stone is a Dymond: a blacke stone. Sable it is
calld in armys. The vertue therof is: What gentylman that in
his cote armure that stone beeryth: durable and vnsapnt in his
kyngys bataylle shall be. The whyche stone was reserupd in þ
Cherubyns crowne þ was durable & vnsapnt in his kynges ba-
taylle of heuen: whan they saught wyth Lucifer.

¶ Nonus lapis

¶ A shynnyng stone and is calld spluer in armys

¶ The nynte stone is calld Carbuncle a shynnyng stone. spl-
uer it is calld in armys. The vertue therof is: What gentylmā
þ in his cote armure this stone beeryth: full doughty glourous
& shynnyng in his kyngys bataylle he shall be. The whyche sto-
ne was reserupd in þ Seraphyns crowne: þ was full doughty
glourous & shynnyng in his kynges bataylle of heuen whanne
they fought wyth Lucifer.

¶ Of the dyuers colours for the felde of cote armures
þue ben worthy and foure ben rpall.

¶ There ben. ix. dyuers colours for þ felde of cote armures
v. worthy &. iiij. rpall. The. v. worthy ben thys: Golde
Werte Brusk Plumb & Synname. And the foure rpall
ben thys: Golvys Asure Sable & Spluer. But now after bla-
sours of armys there ben but. vi. colours of þ whyche. ij. ben me-
tall &. iiij. colours. Golde & spluer for metall. Werte: gobles: asu-
re & sable for colours. And thys ben vsyd & no moo.

¶ Of. ix. precyous stones. v. ben noble &. iiij. of dygnyte

¶ There ben. ix. precyous stones. v. noble &. iiij. of dygnyte. The
v. noble stones be thise Topasion Smaragmat Amatisce Mar-
garet & Aloys. The foure of dygnyte ben thys: Rubp Saphy-
re Dymond and Carbuncle.

¶ Of thorders of angels. v. ben Hierarch &. iiij. Tronly

¶ There ben. ix. orders of angels. v. Hierarche and. iiij. Tronly

The foure Hierarches ben thysle: Angels Archangels Virtues
Porestares & Dominacions. The foure Tronl p ben thysle:
Principatus Tronp Cherubyn & Seraphyn.

The foure of the dpgnytees of regalte ben noble & foure ex-
cellent. The foure dpgnytees of regalte: foure noble & foure ex-
cellent. The foure noble ben thysle: Gentylman Squire knyght
Baron & Lord. And foure excellent ben thysle: Erle Marke Du-
ke and Prynce.

The foure vertues of precyous stones

The foure vertues of precyous stones ben there: foure generall &
four speccall. The foure generall ben thysle. A sure messenger he
ne & hardy: fortunate of vpyctory: cheualrous of gouernaunce &
myghtfull of powder. The foure speccall ben thysle: hote of cora-
ge: wyse & redy: & vertuous in werkynge: durable & vnspaynt: ful
doughty and glourous shynynge.

The foure vertues of chpualte.

Foure vertues of chpualte ben there. The fyrste is Juste in
his byhestes: clenness of his persone: pety to haue of the poore
to be gracous to his prysoner: to be reuerent & fapthful to his
god. The seconde is þ he be wyse in his batayle: prudent in his
fpyghtynge: knowynge & haupnge mynde in his wyttes. The
thyrde is þ he be not slowe in his werres: loke before þ his qua-
rell be true: thanke god euer of his vpyctory: & for to haue mesu-
re in his sustynance. The fourth is to be stronge & stedfast in
his gouernaunce: to hope to haue the vpyctory: & voyde not fro
the felde: & nor to shame his cotearmure. Also þ he be not to bol-
tesfull of his manhode. Loke þ he be curteys lowly & gentyll &
wpythout rebawdyng in his langage.

There shall be shewed the .ix. actycles of gentylnesse
foure of thepm are amorous and foure souerayne.

There ben .ix. actycles of gentylnesse: and of thepm .v. ben a-
morous and foure souerayne. The foure amorous gentylnesse
ben thysle. Lowly of countenaunce Tretable in langage Wyse
in his answere Despyghte in gouernaunce: And cherefull to fa-
pthfulnesse. The foure souerayne gentylnesse ben thysle: Felde
othes in weyng Borow to goddys byddynge Knowynge
his owne byrth in beeryng. and to drede his souerayne tofende

There ben .ix. vices contrary to gentylmen.

¶ There beyn .ix. vices contrary to gentylmen of the whyche .v. beyn indetermynable & four determynable. The fyue indetermynable beyn thysle: one to be full of slouth in his wezres: a nother to be full of bofte in his manhede: the thyrde to be full of cowardnes to his enemye: the fourth to be full of lechery in his bodye. and the fyfth to be full of drynkynge & dronkeledwe. There beyn four determynable: one is to reuoke his owne chalenge: a nother to see his prysoner wpyth his owne hondys: the thyrde to vynde from his soueraynes baner in the felde: and the fyfthe to telle his souerayne fals tales.

¶ There beyn .ix. inestymable reioynges in armys.

¶ The .ix. inestymable reioynges of armys beyn thysle

¶ fyrst is a gentylman to be made a knyghte in the felde at batayll: The seconde is lyuelode of hym to receyue after manhode: The thyrde is chynalry to do byfore his souerayne: The fourth is ambassate to be put in his honde for wysdom: The fyfth is proues of knyghthode done before alpens in honoure of renowne. Thise beyn callyd in armes the .v. antientke: now folowyth the four endynge stremptallis personall: The fyrste is a poore knyght to be marped to the blood ryal: The seconde is to haue thanke of his souerayne perpetuall: The thyrde is to kepe his cotearmure vnshamed in tpyll: And y fourth is to kepe al popnt of his knyghthode as (gestis troianoru) declarpyth.

¶ Knowe ye that thysle two orders were. fyrste wedlok & thenne knyghthode: and knyghthode was made before cotearmure was ordeynyd

¶ There was none other ordre but two: wedlok first & knyght hode after. A knyght was made before ony cotearmure. & Olybpon was the fyrste knyght that euer was: Afterpall his fader came by the right lyne of that gentylman Jafeth & sawe the peple multiplie & had no gouernour: & the cursyd peple of Sem werpyd apenst thepy: Olybpon was the strengest & the manlyest man in his tyme. And the people cryed on Olybpon to be thepyr mapster & thepyr gouernour. A thousande men were thepyr multiplied of Japhethis lyne. Afteriall made to his sone a garland aboute his heed of .ix. dyuers precious stonys in tokening of chynalry to be a gouernour of .M. men: & to this day y knyges haue his name in latyn: that is to saye: y gouernour of .M. men

Olbion knelp to Asterpall his fader and askyd his blessing
Asterpall toke Olbions Swerde that was Japhethes sawcon
that Tuball made before the flood: and smote flatpnge. it ty-
mes vppon the ryght sholder of Olbion in tokenpnge of the
.ix. vertues of the forsayd precous stones: and gaue hym his
blessyng wpth a charge to kepe the nyne vertues of charpree
now folowpnge as ye shall here

¶ Thise be the charges or artycles that euery kny-
ghte sholde obserue and kepe by the dignyte of his or-
dre: & they be nyne: fyue temporall & foure ghostly

¶ There be fyue temporall vertues & foure ghostly vertues of
charpree: & fyue temporall vertues be thise: He shall not turne
his backe to his enemye for to flee: The seconde is he shall tru-
ly holde his promise to his frende & also to his foe. The thirde
is he shall be free of meete and drynke to all his meyne aboute
him: The fourth is he shall vpholde maydens ryght. The fifth
is that he shall holde vp wydowes ryght: Thise be the foure
vertues of charpree ghostly: The fyrst is he shall honour his fa-
der and his moder: The seconde is he shall doo none harme to
the poore: The thirde is he shall be mercifull: The fourth is he
shall holde wpth the sacrefyce of y grete god of heuen. And then
Asterpall dyde make to Olbion a targette of olpue tre wth
thre corners: two aboue his face and one doun to the grounde
warde: in tokenpnge that this Olbion was the cheyf of all the
blood of the thre sones of Noe: By the olpue tre he understo-
de vnto for to wy. By the point of his targette to the gra-
unde the cursyd brother Cham: Bi the corner of his targett abo-
ue fetherest that other brother Sem: That other corner nexte
to hymself betokenyth that gentylman Japheth the blessed bro-
ther of whom god & man came by ryght lyne

¶ The manere of knyghthodes be two: one wpth y
Swerde & nother wpth the Bath

¶ There be two manere of knyghthodes one wth the swerde
& a nother wpth the bath: The bath is the worthiest by cause
of four rialtees. One is whan an vnagyd papnce is made kny-
ghte or be crownd hpyng: The seconde is whan a kinge or an
Emperoure is crownd: The thirde is whan a Quene or an

Emperere is crowned. The .iiii. is Whan a Kpng or an Emperere comyth to speke wyth an other of oþuers lordes;

¶ Some maner of gentylmen there ben.

¶ Ther is a Gentylman of Auncetre and of blood

¶ And there is a Gentylman of blood

¶ There is a Gentylman of Cotearmure : and thoos be .iii.

¶ Oon of the Kpngs bage. An other of lordshipp. And the thyrde is of the hpyllyng of a Sarlog

¶ And there is a gentylman vntypall

¶ And there is a gentylman pproctafet

¶ And ther is a gentylman spyrptuall

¶ There is also a gentylman spyrptuall and temporall and all theys ben more plainly declared in this booke:

¶ Gentylmen be calde .iiii. maner of wyse one of auncetrees and .iii. of Cotearmure.

¶ There be .iiii. oþuerle manere of gentylmen Oon his agentylman of auncetrees. Which muste nedis be agentylman of blood. Ther be .iii. gentylmen of Cotearmure and not of blood one is a gentylman of Cotearmure of the knges bagge that is to saie his aduple by an heraldd I gouen. An other gentylman of Cotearmure is and not of blood a kng geuyng a lordshipp to a pong man vnder his seall of patent to hym and to his heires for euermore he may were a Cotarmure of the same lordshipp: The thyrde is a poman cristenyd of he hpyll a gentylman sarlog he may were the sarlins Cotarmure and noo sarlog a sarlins cotarmure neyther cristennys cotarmure by fghtynge in no wyse Yet som men say that a cristen man ouercompe a cristen man fghtynge in the lpf shalle were the cotarmure of hym that is ouercomyn. Or of a souereyne kng make of a poman a knyght the same knyght is a gentylman of blood by the roialte of the kng and of knyghthood.

¶ A gentylman spyrptuall.

¶ Ther is a gentylman a churle sone a preste to be made and that is a spyrptuall gentylman to god and not of blood. But of a gentylmannys sone be made preste he is a gentylman bothe spyrptual & temporal. Criste was a gentylman of hys moder be halue and bare cotarmure of aunseturys. The .iiii. Euangellistes berpth wytnesse of Cristis workys in the cospell with all thap possilles. They were Jewys & of gentylmen come by the ryght

lyne of that worthy conquerour Judas Machabens. But after
by succession of tyme the kyned fell to povertee after the dyl-
truccō of Judas Machabens. And then they fell to labours: &
were calld no gentylmen. And the foure doctours of holy chyrche
the saynt Jeron: Ambrose: Augustyn: and Gregor were gen-
tlemen of blood and of cote armurys.

Also the dyspysons of cote armures beyn. ix. That
is to wyte. fyve petyte: and foure unpetyte

There beyn. ix. dyspysons of cote armures. fyve petyte. &
foure unpetyte. The fyve petyte beyn thise. Tempnall
Collateral: Abstraher: fpyrall: & Bastarde.

Differēce Enbordynge.

Tempnall is calld in armys all the bretheren of ryght lyne
hether by fader or by moder maye beere the ryght hepyres cote
armure wpyth a dyfferēce calld Enbordynge

Differēce Jemewys

Collateral is calld in armys the sones of the bretheren of
ryght hepyre bepyng the cote armurys of theyr faders wpyth a
dyfferēce Jemewys.

Differēce molet

Fpyrall in armys is calld the thyrde degree by the ryght ly-
ne fro the ryght hepyre by lyne male. They maye beere theyr
faders cote armure wpyth a dyfferēce molet.

Differēce Countertreups

The bastarde of fixall shall beere his faders Cote armure co-
untertreups. That is to say what so ever he bepyth in his felde
he shall beere in the colours dyvers and no more.

Thow there beyn foure cote armurys unpetyte and
beyn boyn wpythout dyfferēce.

There beyn foure cote armures unpetyte. and beyn boyn wpyth-
out dyfferēce. The fyrste cote armure is of a lordshyp asofa-
po be gyven vnder patent by the kyng. and of he depe wpyth-
out hepyre his cote armure is done.

The seconde is the cote armure of the kyngis pette of he depe
wpythout hepyre his cote armure is done. And of thise. ij. cote ar-
mures have pseyde forth the fyfth degree of them bepyng lyne

by male ben gentylmen of blood by lawe of arms.

The thyrde cotearmure of y sacrasyn of the capiteyn may be wpythout psswe his cotearmure is doon. And of he had psswe forth vnto the fyfthe degree from hym by ryght lyne of psswe male he is a gentylman of blood.

The fourth cotearmure of the cheif blood of he bepe without ony pssue the hole cotearmure is losse; thenne it fallp to be a cotearmure of thymperfyte beynge wpyth a dyfference.

All the bastards of all cotearmures shall bere a felle; Som calle it a baston of one of the foure dygnytes of colours. excep te the bastarde of the spiales & the bastarde of the brethern of the cheif blood where theptaunce is departed to eueryche brother plynke moche; thys bastardes shall adde more bagg to theyr arms or take aduape a bagg of arms.

Note here well who shall gyue cotearmures

There shall none of the .ix. orders of regalyte but al only the souereyne kynge gyue cotearmure. For that is to hym impropyd bi law of arms. And yet the kynge shall not make a knyght wpythout a cotearmure before.

Euery knyght cheifstepyn in the felde maye make a cotearmure knyghte.

In how many places a knyghte maye be made.

A knyghte is made in fyue dyuers places. In musturpynge in londe of verres. In semblynge vnder baners. In lystys of the bathe. And at the sepulchre.

A lastyd cotearmure is on the moders parte

A lastyd cotearmure is callyd the cote of a gentylwoman haupnge lyuelode weddyd to a man haupnge no cotearmure. her lone maye were her cotearmure with a dyfference of arms vnrpynge his lyfe by the curtesy of the lawe of arms. And his lone shall none bere but so be that the gentylwoman be heyre or next of blood to y cotearmure. Or elles beynge her byrthe of y blood ryall; & then shall her heyre bere her cotearmure.

How gentylmen ben made of gromps that be not of cotearmure neyther blood: and they be callyd vntypall and apocryfte as it shewp th folowynge.

There ben two dyuers gentylmen made of gromes: that ben not gentylmen of cotearmure nother of blood. One is callid in

armys a gentylman but pall: that is to saye made vp amonge
religious men: as popours abotts or bishops. That other is cal
ld in armys a gentylman Apocryfate: y is to saye made vp &
geuen to hym the name & the lpuer of a gentylman.

In armys beg. vi. dyfferences: that is to saye
two for excellent and foure for noblesse.

There beg. vi. dyfferences in armys: two for the excellent & fou
re for the nobles. Labell & Embordurpng for lordes. Jemwes.
Molett: Flourdeluce & Cupntfoples for the nobles.

In blaspng of armys beg. ix. quadrattys: that
is to saye. v. quadrate fypall and. iiij. rpall.

In blaspng of armys there beg. ix. quadrattys for to consy
dre. v. quadrate finiall & iiij. rpall. V. quadrate finiall beg
thysle: Gerri: Gerundi: Fretly: Geratly: & Endently.

Gerri is callid in armys Whan cotarmures are. ix. quarters
dyuers colours. **G**erundi is callid in armys Whan the cote
armure is of ix. dyuers colours: & a fulitarget wpyth in the cote &
armure of what colour that it be of. **F**retly is callid in armys
Whan the cotearmure is counterselyd. **G**eratly is callid in
armys Whan y cotearmure is polldorpd. But a blasour shal not
saye he berpth ermen: spluer polldorpd wpyth ermen: But he shal
saye he berpth ermen: or elles in some armys he must saye de
my ermen: Whyche is to saye Whytly ermen.

In someche that in the fyth quadrate finiall it is determynd
of the tokens of armes: or y procede to it is shewd what mane
re of token a gentylman maye were.

A gentylman may not were tokens of armys but of stepny
ge colour: that is to saye his cotearmure pnyat or elles y gerat
wpyth precyous stonys.

Geratlyng haue. ix. bagges of cotearmures. ffirst wpyth cos
letts. And of thepm there beg foure dyuers. and those beg thys
le. **C**ros fyply. **C**ros paty. **C**ros cosletts: & **C**ros flopy

The seconde bage is flourdelyce.

The thyrde bage is cosletts.

The fourth bage is pypmarole.

The fyth bage is quynfolys.

The fyrste bage is diaclops.

The seuenth bage is chappeletts.

The eyghte bage is moletts.

And the nynte bage is cressauntts that is to saye halfe the mone. Thyle beyn powdereggs of cotearmurs.

The fyfth quadrate is calld Endently of thre dyuers wayes that is to saye Bebalp Tentallp & Fpelly.

Bebalp is called in armes whan a cotearmure is called Endentp of two dyuers colours in the length of the cotearmure

Tentallp is calld in armes whan the cotearmure is endentid wpth two dyuers colours in the berde of the cotearmure.

Fpelly is calld in armes thre manere wayes: Felp bagg: Felp target: and Felp generall.

Felp bagg is whan tokens of armes be discuerp from the cheft of the cotearmure to eyght spleyer in the felde.

Felp target is whan a scogion or an engislet is made in y myddill of the cotearmure.

Felp generall is calld in armes whan the cotearmure is endentp wpth two dyuers colours from the laste point of the cotearmure to the spleyer.

The cheft is calld in armes the myddes of the cotearmure of the eyght spde.

Quadrat is calld in armes whan the felde is set wpth so me token of armes.

A quadrant fypall is calld in armes whan the felde is dyl colorp wpth tokens of armes haupnge noo beest in the felde.

A quadrant rpall is calld whan the felde occuppeth the token of a beest or ony other token set wpthin the cotearmure to the nombre of. v.

The fyrste quadrant is one token of armes allonly set and what after his byrth he beeyth.

The seconde quadrant rpall is beynge in his cotearmure thre thynges calld the tokens of armes that is to saye thre flour de lyce: thre phylipals: thre roses: thre chapplettes: thre lebars: thre spors: And soo the fourth quadrat rpall is to beere a beest rampande: bebalp: letallp: and fellelp.

Here shall be shewd what cotearmures Restiall beyn & wher

re the blazer shall begynne to blase.

Thre cotarmures ben there calld restpall in arms.
One is whase a cotarmure is barry of dyuers colours
to the popnt. and what colour the popnt be of the popnt
is the felde. There the blazer shall begynne.

The seconde cotarmure restpall is calld in arms whan a
cotarmure is palp of dyuers coloures to the popnt. And what
pale medle in the popnt: that colour is y felde. The blazer shall
blaze from that colour to the nexte colour pale.

The thyrde cotarmure restpall is calld in arms whase a
cotarmure is sentp of dyuers colours to the popnt. And what
sentp mydell in the popnt that coloure is the felde. The blazer
shall blaze from that colour to the nexte colour of the lefte syde
of the cotarmure and blaze the colour sentp.

Make what sentre: fixall: mangis: gorgys and other dyuers
here now folowynge ben calld in arms.

A sentre in arms is calld staker of tentys.

Epyrial in arms ben calld myllars pyhes.

Mangys ben calld in arms a fleue.

Gorgys ben calld in arms water bollogys.

Elynellis ben calld in arms foure quadrantis tunchells.

Gogys ben calld in arms gonstons.

Coxlettris ben calld in arms wastell.

Dpackis ben calld in arms scoppellys.

Mptis ben calld in arms myrcours or glasses.

Frons ben calld in arms brode arow heeds.

Tronkes ben calld in arms ony beestys herdes or neches
hytte chaungphly asondre.

Demp is calld in arms halfe a beest in the felde.

Countretreups is calld in arms whan halfe the beest is of
one colour and that other halfe of an other colour.

Ony cotarmure that beeryth a crosse to the popnt: the po-
pnt is the felde. As saynt George beeryth gollis foure angles
of splur. But openst this rule som blazers of arms repynge
as it is shewyd in the boke of blasynge of arms.

Thyle thre termes Of e. wyth. shall not be receyvd in arms
but onys oup of theym.

¶ There be three opuers bearpnges of felops.

¶ Opuers bearpnges of felops there be. One is bearpnge ho
le felde. It is calld in arms Claurp.

¶ The seconde is bearpnge two felops. It is calld in arms
Counterlp. **¶** The thyrde is bearpnge two feldes in four
quarters. It is calld in arms Quarterlp.

¶ There be three cotarmures gertyp

¶ Three cotarmures gertyp there be in arms. One is calld
Chekps: that is whan the felde is chekprde w^t opuers colours.

¶ The seconde is calld Wpndp: that is to sayr: whan the felde
is made lpe waldes of one colour: or of opuers colours.

¶ The thirde is calld Wezrp: whan the felde is made lpe go
boletps of opuers colours.

¶ In arms be two pynpons. Also it shewpth sad
tp: clawp: counterlp. & quarterlp be wpth other.

¶ There be in arms calld two pynpons. One is whan the
felde is a sawtp Sapt Andrewes crosse mape be clawp: coun
terlp: quarterlp. **¶** Clawp is calld plapne of one colour. **¶** Co
unterlp is whan colours quarterlp be two colours sett in two
quarters.

¶ The seconde pynpon is calld Cheffrounce: that is a couple
of sparp. And that mape be: clawp: counterlp: quarterlp: gze
rp. and bpallp.

¶ Gzeri is whan three cheffrounce be togpder or moo.

¶ Spall is calld whan a barre is betwene two cheffrounce.

¶ Here we shall make an ende of the moost specpall thpnges of
the boke of the lpgnage of cote armurps: and how gentylmen
shall be knowen from yngentylmen. And consequentlp shall fo
lowe a compenpous treatple of spshpnge wpth an angle: whi
che is right necessary to be had in this present volume: by cause
it shewpth afore the manere of halwhpnge & huntynge wpth o
ther opuers maters right necessary to be knowen of noble men
and also for it is one of the vspportes that gentylmen vse. And
also it is not so laborpous ne so dishonest to spshpne in this
wple as it is w^t nettes & other engpnes whpche crafty men do
re vse for theyr deaply encrease of gooden.

Here begynnyth the treatise of fyshynge wpyth an Angle.



Salamon in his parables sayth that a good spyryte makyth a flourynge sege; that is a tapre sege & a longe. And sayth it is so: I aske this questyon, whi che ben the meanes & the causes that enduce a man in to a meye spyryte. Truly to my beste vnderstondyng it semeth good vnderstodes & honest games in whom a man Joyeth wpythout ony repentance after. Therne folowyth it shal be vnderstodes & honest games ben cause of manys fayne sege & longe life. And therefore now woll I chole of foure good vnderstodes & honest games; that is to vnderste: of huntynge: halowynge: fyshynge: & foulynge. The beste to my simple vnderstondyng whiche is fyshynge: callys Anglynge wpyth a rodde: and a lyne

and an hoke: And therof to treate as my simple wytte may suf-
fice: both for the sayd reason of Salamon and also for the rea-
son that philoph maketh in this wyse: ¶ Si tibi deficient medici
medici tibi fiant: Het tria mens leta labor & moderata dieta.

¶ We shall vnderstande that this is for to save: ¶ If a man lacke
leche or medicyne he shall make thre thynges his leche & med-
cyne: and he shall neede neuer no moo. The fyrste of thepm is a
mery thought. The seconde is labour not outrageous. The thyr-
de is dyete mesurable. Fyrste that if a man wyll euer more be
in mery thoughtes and haue a gladd spryte: he must eschewe
all contrarious company & all places of debate where he my-
ghte haue ony occasiouns of malencoly. And if he woll haue a
labour not outrageous he must thenne ordeyne him to his her-
tyes ease and pleasaunce wythout stude penury or trauey-
le a mery occupacyon whiche maye reioyce his herte: & in whi-
che his sprytes may haue a mery delyte. And if he woll be dy-
etyd mesurably he must eschewe all places of rpyte whiche is
cause of surfette and of syknesse: And he must drawe him to pla-
ces of swete ayre and hunger: And ete nourishable meetes and
dyspysable also.

NOW thenne woll I dyscuss the sayd dysportes and ga-
mes to fynde the beste of thepm as verily as I can: alle
be it that the ryght noble and full worthy prync the du-
ke of Nothe late callid mayster of game hath dyscussid the myr-
thes of huntynge lyke as I thynke to dyscuss of it and of alle
the other. For huntynge as to my entent is to laborious: for
the hunter must alwaye renne & folowe his houndes: trauey-
lynge & swetynge full sore. He blowyth wyl his loppes blis-
ter. And whan he wenyth it be an hare full oft it is an hegge hogge
Thus he chaspyth and wote not what. He comyth home at euen-
yng brenyng wyth: and his clothes torne were shode all my-
some hounde losse: some surbat. Suche greues & many other
happth vnto the hunter: whiche for dyspleaunce of thepm I
loue it I dare not reporte. Thus trulpe me semyth that this is
not the beste dysporte and game of the sayd soure. The dyspor-
te and game of halwhynge is laborious & noyouse also. as me
semyth. For often the fawkeners leseth his hawkes as the hun-

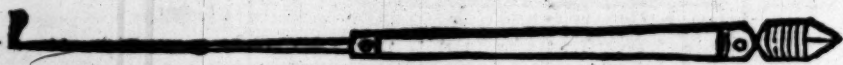
der his holdes. Therne is his game & his dysporte goon. Full
often capeth he & whyskelpth yll that he be ryght euill a thur
ste. His hawke taketh a bolde and lyfte not ones on hym rewar
de. Whan he wolde haue her for to fley: therne woll she bathe.
With myn sedynge she shall haue the fronte: the Rye: the Crap
and many other spynelles that brynge theym to the Bowle.
Thus by prouff this is not the beste dysporte & game of the sa
yd soure. The dysporte & game of folowynge me semyth moost
symple. For in the wynter season the folwer spedyth not but in
the moost hardest and coldest wynter: whych is greuous. For
whan he wolde goo to his gynnes he maye not for colde. Ma
ny a gynne & many a snare he makyth. Yet sorpely dooth he fa
re. At moyn tyme in the dewe he is weete shode vnto his taplle.
Many other suche I coude tell: but orde of magre makith me
for to leue. Thus me semyth that huntynge & halowynge & al
so folowynge beyn so laborous and greuous that none of theym
maye perfourme nor bi very meane that enduce a man to a me
ry dysporte: whych is cause of his longe lyfe accordynge vnto y
saya p. of Salamon. **W**ithouten theise folowynge it that
it must nedes be the dysporte of fysshynge wyth an angle. For
all other manere of fysshynge is also laborous & greuous: often
makynge folkes ful wete & colde: whych many tymes hath be
sen cause of grete Infirmittees. But the angler maye haue no
colde nor no displease nor angre: but yf he be causer hymself. For
he maye not lese at the moost but a lyne or an hoke: of whych
he maye haue store plente of his owne makynge: as this sym
ple treatyse shall teche hym. Soo thenne his losse is not greuo
us. and other greyffes maye he not haue: laupnge but yf ony
fyshe breke away after that he is take on the hoke: or elles that
he cathe nought: whych beyn not greuous. For yf he faplle of
one he maye not faplle of a nother: yf he dooth as this treaty
se techyth: but yf there be nought in the water. And yet atte the
leest he hath his holsom walke and mery at his ease. a wete ap
pe of the wete sauoure of the meede floures: that makyth hym
hungry. he heareth the melodypous armony of fowles. he seeth
the ponge swannes: herons: puches: cotes and many other fou
les wyth theyr broodes. whych me semyth better than alle the

nople of honnors: the blastes of hornes and the scape of foules
 that hunters: sadheneers & foulers can make. And of the angler
 take fyste: surely thenne is there noo may merier than he is in
 his sporte. ¶ Also who so woll vse the game of anglunge: he
 must ryle eyle. Whiche thyng is proufftable to may in this wo-
 rld: That is to wyte: moost to the heele of his soule. For it shall
 cause hym to be holp. and to the heele of his body. For it shall
 cause hym to be hole. Also to the increase of his goodys. For it
 shall make hym ryche. As the olde englyshe prouerbe sayth in
 this wyse. ¶ Who so woll ryle eyle shall be holp helchp & zelp.
 ¶ Thus haue I prouyd in my entent that the dysporte & ga-
 me of anglunge is the very meane & caule that enducith a man
 in to a merie sporte: Whych after the sayde parable of Salo-
 mon & the sayd doctryne of phylsoph makyth a flourunge aye &
 a longe. And therefore to al you that ben vertuous: gentyll: and
 free borne I wyte & make this simple treatise folowynge: by
 whiche ye may haue the full crafte of anglunge to dysporte you
 at your luste: to the entent that your aye maye the more flou-
 re and the more lenger to endure.

Uf ye woll be crafty in anglunge: ye must fyrste lerne to
 make your harnays: That is to wyte your rodde: your
 lynnes of dyuers colours. After that ye must know how
 ye shall angle in what place of the water: how depe: and what ti-
 me of day. For what manere of fyste: in what wyte how ma-
 ny impedymentes there ben in fysthyng & is callyd anglunge
 And in specyall wyth what baptes to euery dyuers fyste in e-
 che moneth of the yere. How ye shall make your baptes brede
 where ye shall fynde: theym: and how ye shall kepe theym. And
 for the moost crafty thyng how ye shall make your hokes of
 stele & of osmonde: Some for the dubbe: and some for the flete:
 & the grounde. as ye shall here after al thys fynde expessed o-
 penly vnto your knowlege.

¶ And how ye shall make your rodde crafty here I shall teche
 you. Ye shall hpyte betwene Myghelmas & Candylmas a fayr
 staffe of a fadom and an halfe longe: & arme grete of haspall: wy-
 lowe: or aspe. And bethe hym in an hote ouge: & sette hym euyn
 Thenne lete hym cole & drye a moneth. Take thenne & sette

hym faste wpyth a cockeshotecorde: and bynde hym to a fourme
 or an euy square grete tree. Take thenne a plumers wire that
 is euy and strete & sharpe at the one ende. And hete the shar
 pe ende in a charcole fyre tpyll it be whyte: and brenne the stasse
 ther wpyth thorow: euer strete in the pythe at bothe endes tpyll
 they mete. And after that brenne hym in the nether ende wpyth
 a byrde broche: & wpyth other broches eche gretter than other. &
 euer the grettest the laste: so that ye make your hole aye tapre
 were. Thenne let hym lye styll and kele two dayes. Unfrette
 hym thenne and let hym drepe in an hous roof in the smoke tpyll
 he be thurgh drepe. ¶ In the same season take a fapre perde of gre
 ne hasyll & beth hym euy & streyghte. and let it drepe with the
 stasse. And whan they ben drepe make the perde mete vnto the
 hole in the stasse: vnto halfe the length of the stasse. And to per
 fourme that other halfe of the crophe. Take a fapre shote of blac
 ke thorn: crabbe tree: medeler. or of Jemppre hpyte in the same se
 ason: and well bethyd & streyghte. And frette thepm togpyder se
 telp: soo that the crophe maye lustyly entre all in to the sayd ho
 le. Thenne shaue your stasse & make hym tapre were. Thenne
 vprell the stasse at bothe endes wpyth longe hopis of preu or la
 tan in the clenest wyse wpyth a pythe in the nether ende fastnyd
 wpyth a rennyng vpyce: to take in & oute your crophe. Thenne
 let your crophe an handfull withyn the ouer ende of your stasse
 in suche wyse that it be as bigge there as in any other place abo
 ue. Thesie arme your crophe at thouer ende downe to y frette
 wpyth a lyne of .vi. heeres. And dubbe the lyne and frette it fast
 in y toppe wpyth a bowe to fasten on your lyne. And thus shall
 ye make you a rodde soo preuy that ye maye walke ther wpyth:
 and there shall noo man wyte where abowde ye goo. It woll be
 lychte & full nymbyll to fynd the wpyth at your luste. And for the
 more redynesse loo here a fygure therof in example.:



After that ye haue made thus your rodde: ye must learne
 to colour your lynes of here in this wyse. ¶ fyrste ye
 must take of a whyte horse tpylle the lengest heere and

sayrest that ye can fynde. And ever the rounder it be the better it is. Departe it in to vij. partes: and every parte ye shal colour by hymselfe in dyvers colours. As yelow: grene: browne: tawney: russet. and duske colours. And for to make a good grene colour on your heer ye shall doo thus. ¶ Take smalle ale a quart and put it in a lypill panne: and put thereto halfe a pounce of alpm. And put thereto your heer: and lete it boyle softly half an houre. Thenne take out your heer and lete it drye. Thenne take a potell of water and put it in a panne. And put therein two handfull of oolops or of wyren. And presse it wyth a tyle stone: and lete it boyle softly half an houre. And whan it is yelow on the scume put therein your heer wyth halfe a pounce of coporose betwix in powdore and lete it boyle halfe a myle wape: and thenne sette it downe: and lete it kepe tyme or fyve houres. Then take out the heer and drye it. And it is thenne the fynest grene that is for the water. And ever the more ye put thereto of coporose the better it is. or elles in stede of it vertgrees.

¶ Another wyse ye maye make more bryghter grene (as thus) Lete woode your heer in an woodefatte a lyght plunket colour. And thenne sethe hym in olde or wyren lyke as I have sayd: sayunge ye shall not put thereto neyther coporose ne vertgrees.

¶ For to make your heer yelow bryght it wyth alpm as I have sayd before. And after that wyth oolops or wyren wythout coporose or vertgrees.

¶ Another yelow ye shal make thus. Take smalle ale a potell: and stampe thre handfull of walnot leues and put togder: And put in your heer tyll that it be as depe as ye woll have it.

¶ For to make russet heer. Take stronge lye a pynnt and halfe a pounce of sote and a lypill iuce of walnot leups & a quart of alpm: and put theym alle togder in a panne and boyle theym well. And whan it is colde put in your heer tyll it be as derke as ye woll have it.

¶ For to make a browne colour. Take a pounce of sote and a quart of ale: and seth it wyth as many walnot leups as ye maye. And whan they were blacke sette it from the fyre. And put therein your heer and lete it lye tyll tyll it be as browne as ye woll have it.

¶ For to make a nother browne. Take strong ale and sote and tempre them togder. and put therein your heer two dayes and two nyghtes and it shall be ryght a good colour.

For to make a tawney colour. Take lyne and water & put the[m] toggeder: and also put your heer therein foure or fyue houres. Thenne take it out and put it in a Tanners ole a day: and it shall be also fyne a tawney colour as nedpeth to our purpoos. **T**he sprte parte of your heer ye shall kepe still whyte for lynnes for the dubbd hoke to splythe for the rought and graplynge: and for smalle lynnes for to rpe for the roche and the darle.

When your heer is thus colourid: ye must knowe for whiche waters and for whyche seasons they shall serue. **T**he grene colour in all cleere water from Apryll tyll Septembre. **T**he pelowe colour in euery cleere water from Septembre tyll Nouembre: For is is lyke y Wedps and other manere graspe whiche groweth in the waters and ryuers whan they ben broken. **T**he russet colour serupth all the wynter vnto the ende of Apryll as well in ryuers as in poles or lakys. **T**he browne colour serupth for that water that is blacke or dishe in ryuers or in other waters. **T**he tawney colour for those waters that ben hethy or moyste.

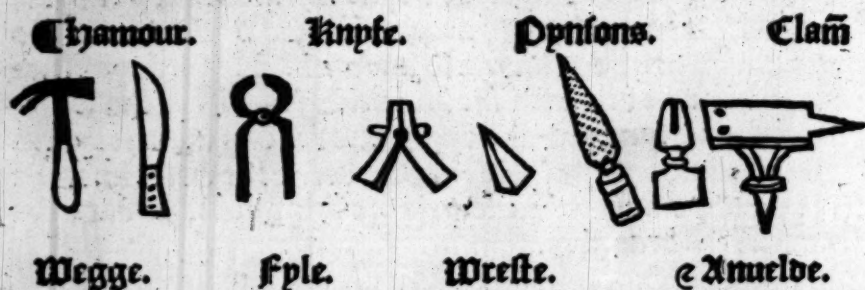
Now must ye make your lyne in this wyse. **S**preke loe he that ye haue an Instrument lyke vnto this fygure portrayed folowynge. Thenne take your heer & kytte of the smalle ende an hondfull large or more: For it is neyther stronge nor yet sure. Thenne toone the toppe to the raple eueryche plye moche. And departe it in to thre partys. Thenne knytte euery part at the one ende by hymself. And at the other ende knytte all thre toggeder: and put y same ende in that other ende of your Instrument that hath but one clpse. And sett that other ende faste wpth the wegge foure fyngers in alle shorter than your heer. Thenne wyne euery warpe one wape & plye moche: and fasten the[m] in thre clpse plye streighte. Take thenne out that other ende and wyne it that wape that it woll despre pough. Thenne strepne it a lypyl: and knytte it for vndopnge: and that is good. And for to knowe to make your Instrument: loe here it is in fygure. And it shall be made of tre saupnge the bolte vnderneath: whiche shall be of prey.



When ye haue as many of the lynkys as ye suppose wol
 suffice for the length of a lyne: thenne must ye knytte
 theym toggyder wpyth a water knotte or elles a duchys
 knotte. And when your knotte is knytte: kytte of y^e bope shor
 te endes a strawe brede for the knotte. Thus shal ye make pou
 re lynes sayr & lyne: and also ryght sure for ony manere spyshe.
 And by cause that ye sholde knowe bothe the water knotte &
 also the duchys knotte: loo theym here in fygure caste vnto the
 lphnesse of the draughte.

We shall vnderstonde that the moost subtyll & hardyste
 crafte in makynge of pour harnays is for to make pour
 hokis. For whoos makynge ye must haue fete fyles: thyn
 and sharpe & smalle beten: A semp claff of prey: a bender: a pa
 pr of longe & smalle tongys: an harde knyfe somdeale thynke:
 an anueldre: & a lypyll hamour. And for smalle spyshe ye shall
 make pour hokes of the smalest quarell nedlys that ye can fyn
 de of stele: & in this wyse. Ye shall put the quarell in a redde
 charcole fyre tyll that it be of the same colour that the fyre is.
 Thenne take hym out and lete hym kele: and ye shal fynde hym
 well alapt for to fyle. Thenne reple the berde wpyth pour kny
 fe: and make the popnt sharpe. Thenne alape hym agayn: for
 elles he wrll breke in the bendynge. Thenne bende hym lyke to
 the bende fygure herafter in example. And gretter hokes ye
 shall make in the same wyse of gretter nedles: as broderers ne
 dles: or taplers: or shomakers nedles spere popntes &

of shomakers nalles is especyally the beste for grete fyssh. and
 that they bende atte the point whan they ben assayed for elles
 they ben not good. Whan the hoke is bendyd bete the hynder
 ende abrode: & fyle it smothe for frettyng of thy lyne. Thenne
 put it in the fyre agayn: and pue it an easly redde herte. Thenne
 sodaynly quenche it in water: and it woll be harde & stronge.
 And for to haue knowlege of your Instrumentes: lo theym he-
 re in fygure portrayd.



Whan ye haue made thus your hokis: thenne must ye see
 theym on your lyne accordyng in gretnesse & strength
 in this wyse. We shall take smalle redde sylke. & if it be
 for a grete hoke theñe double it: not twynyd. And elles for sma-
 le hokys lete it be spngle: & cherysh frettye thynke the lyne the-
 re as the one ende of your hoke shal sptte a shalwe brede. Then
 sette there your hoke: & frettye hym wpyth the same threde y two
 partes of the lengthe that shal be frettye in all. And whan ye co-
 me to the thyrde parte thenne toorne the ende of your lyne aga-
 yn vpon the frettye double. & frettye it so double that ocher thyr-
 de parte. Thenne put your threde in at the hoke & dops or thries
 & lete it goo at eche tyme rounde abowte the perde of your ho-
 ke. Thenne wete the hoke & drawe it tyll that it be faste. And lo
 as that your lyne lye euermore wpyth your hokys: & not wpyth
 out. Thenne kytte of the lynes ende & the threde as myghe as
 ye maye: saupnge the frettye.

Now ye knowe wpyth how grete hokys ye shall angle to
 euery fyssh: now I woll tell you wpyth how many hee-
 res ye shall to euery manere of fyssh. For the menow
 wpyth a lyne of one heere. For the warpyng roche: the bleke & the

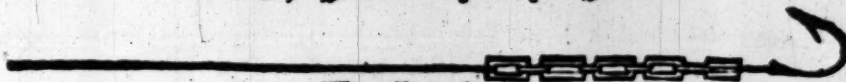
goggh & the ruffe wth a lyne of two heeris. For the darte & the grete roche wth a lyne of thre heeris. For the perche: the flouder & bremet wth foure heeris. For the cheuen chubbe: the breime: the tenche & the ele wth.vj. heeris. For the toughte: graplynge: barbpill & the grete cheup^g wth.ix. heeris. For the grete toughte wth.xj. heeris: For the samon wth.xv. heeris. And for the pphe wth a chalke lyne made browne wth pour browne colour asoflapd: armpd wth a wpre. as pe shal here hereafter whan I speke of the pphe.

¶ Pour lynes must be plumbid wth lede. And pe shall wpte y the nexte pūbe vnto the hoke shall be thesro a large fote & more. And eueyplumbe of a quantyte to the gretnes of the lyne. There be thre manere of plūbis for a grounde lyne rennpnge. And for the flote set vpon the grounde lyne lpenge. x. plumbes Jopnpnge all togider. On the grounde lyne rennpnge. ix. or x. smalle. The flote plūbe shall be so heup y the leest plucke of ony sp^l the mape pull it dovne in to y water. And make pour plūbis rounde & smothe y thep stycke not on stonys or on wedys. And for the more vnderstondpnge lo thep^m here in fygure.

The grounde lyne rennpnge



The grounde lyne lpenge.



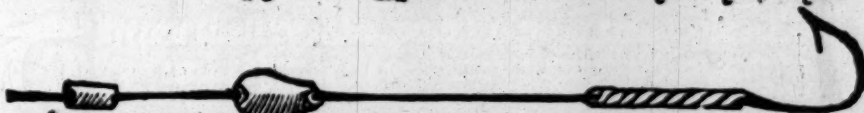
The flote lyne



The lyne for perche or tenche.



The lyne for a pphe: ¶ Plūbe: Cooke armpd wth wpre



¶ Herne shall pe make pour flotys in this wpe^l. Take a fapre cooke that is cleue without many holes. and bore it

through wth a smalle hote p^{er}: And putt therein a penne iuste
 and streighte. Ever the more flete the greater penne & the gre
 ter hole. Thenne shape it grete in the myddis and smalle at bo
 the endys. and especally sharpe in the nether endes and lpe vn
 to the figures folowynge. And make theym smothe on a grn
 dyng stone: or on a ryle stone. And loke that the flete for one
 heet be nomore than a pese. For two heetes: as a beene. for twel
 ue heetes: as a walnot. And soo every lpe after the proporcion.
 All manere lynes that ben not for the groude must haue flo
 tes. And the rennyng grounde lpe must haue a flete. The l
 enge grounde lpe wthout flete.



Now I haue leyned you to make all your harnays. He
 re I woll tell you how ye shall angle. Ye shall angle:
 understonde that there is .vi. manere of anglng. That
 one is at the grounde for the toughte and other fische. A no
 ther is at y^e grounde at an arches or at a stange where it ebbth
 and flowth: for bleke: roche. and darle. The thyrde is wth a
 flete for all manere of fische. The fourth wth a menow for y^e
 toughte wthout plumbe or flete. The fyfth is rennyng in y^e
 same wyle for roche and darle wth one or two heetes & a sipe.
 The syxte is wth a dubbd hoke for the toughte & graplng.
 And for the fyfth and p^{ri}ncypall poynt in anglng: kepe y^e
 ever fro the water fro the sighte of the fische: other feare on the
 londe: or ellys behynd a bush that che fische se you not. For
 pf they doo they wol not bpte. Also loke that ye shadow not
 the water as moche as ye may. For it is that thynge that woll
 loone fraye the fische. And pf a fische be afrayed he woll not bi
 te longe after. For alle manere fische that fede by the grounde
 ye shall angle for theim to the botom. soo that your hokys shall
 reme or lpe on the grounde. And for alle other fische that fede

aboute ye shall angle to thepyn in the myddes of the Water or
 somdeale byneth or somdeale aboue. For euer the gretter fishe
 the nezer he lyeth the botom of the Water. And euer the smaller
 fysh the more he swymmeth aboue. ¶ The thyrde good po-
 ynt is Whan the fysh byteth that ye be not to hasty to symte
 nor to late. For ye must abide tyll ye suppose that the bayte be
 fete in the mouth of the fysh and thenne abyde noo longer.
 And this is for the groude. ¶ And for the flore Whan ye le it pul-
 lyd softly vnder the Water: or elles carped vpon the Water soft-
 ly: thenne symte. And loke that ye neuer ouersymte the streng-
 the of your lyne for brekynge. ¶ And if it fortune you to sym-
 te a grette fysh wpyth a smalle harnaps: thenne ye must lede
 hym in the Water and labour him there tyll he be drownd and
 ouercome. Thenne take hym as well as ye can or maye. and e-
 uer be waare that ye holde not ouer the strengthe of your lyne.
 And as moche as ye may lete hym not come out of your lynes
 ende strenghte from you: But kepe hym euer vnder the rodde
 and euer more holde hym strenghte: soo that your lyne may sus-
 tayne and beere his lepps and his plungys wpyth the helpe of
 your crosse & of your honde.

Here I woll declare vnto you in what place of the Water
 ye shall angle. Ye shall angle in a pole or in a standinge
 Water in euery place where it is ony thynge depe. The-
 re is not grette choyse of ony places where it is ony thynge de-
 pe in a pole. For it is but a ppyson to fysh. and they lyue for y-
 more parte in hungre lyke prisoners: and therefore it is the lesse
 maystry to take thepyn. But in a ruer ye shall angle in euery
 place where it is depe and cleere by the grounde: as grauell or
 clape wpythout mudde or wedys. And in eschepall if that there
 be a manere wherlyng of Water or a couert. As an holow ban-
 ke: or grette rotys of trees: or longe wedes fletynge aboue in the
 Water where the fysh maye couere and hyde thepmyself at cer-
 tayne tymes whan they lyst. Also it is good for to angle in de-
 pe styffe stremps and also in fallys of Waters and weares: and
 in floode gatys and mylle pyttes. And it is good for to angle
 where as the Water resteth by the banke: and where the streame
 runneth nyghe there by: and is depe and cleere by the grounde

and in oþer places wher pe may se ony ffish hous or ha
ue ony fedyng.

Now peshall wyte what tyme of the dape pe shall angle
From the begynnynge of May vntyll it be Septem
bre the bryngynge tyme is ealy by the morowde from fou
re o fy clocke vnto epyghte of the clocke. And at after none from
foure of the clocke vnto epyghte of the clocke: but not soo good
as is in the mornynge. And yf it be a colde whyskelynge wynde
and a derke lowdynge dape. For a derke dape is moche better
to angle in than a clere dape. From the begynnynge of Sep
tembre vnto the ende of Apryll spare noo tyme of the dape:

Also many pole ffishes woll brye beste in the none tyme.
And yf pe se ony tyme of the dape the crought or graspyng
lepe: angle to hym wyth a dubbe acordynge to the same month
And wher the water ebbyth and flowyth the ffish woll brye
in some place at the ebbe: and in some place at the flood. After þ
they haue restynge behynde stangys and archys of brydys
and other suche manere places.

Ere pe shall wyte in what weder pe shall angle. as I sa
yd before in a derke lowdynge dape whanne the wynde
blowyth softly. And in somer season whan it is brennyng
ge hote thenne it is nought. From Septembre vnto Apryll
in a fayne sonny dape is ryght good to angle. And yf the wynde
in that season haue ony parte of the wynter: the weder thenne
is nought. And whan it is a grete wynde. And whan it knowlych
reynyth or haplyth. or is a grete tempeste as chondyr or ligh
tenynge: or a wolp hore weder: thenne it is noughte for to an
gle.

Now shall pe wyte that there ben twelue manere of sym
pymenes whiche cause a man to take noo ffish. W
out oþer compyn that maye casuelly happen. The fyrst
is yf your harnays be not mete nor fetly made. The seconde is
yf your brydes be not good nor fyne. The thyrde is yf that pe
angle not in bryngynge tyme. The fourth is yf that the ffish be
traped w^t the syghte of a man. The ffyth yf the water be very
thynke: whete or redde of ony floode late fallen. The syxte yf
the ffish be fyre nor for colde. The seuenth yf that the weder

be hote. The eighth of it raphe. The ninth of it hapll or snow
falle. The tenth is of it be a tempeste. The eleuenth is of it be
a grete wynde. The twelfth of the wynde be in the East and
that is worste for comynly neyther wynter nor somer y fyllthe
Woll nor bpte thenne. The weste and northe wyndes beg good
but the south is beste.

And now I haue tolde you how to make your harnays:
and how ye shall fysh the ther wyth in al popntes. Reasoun
Woll that ye knowe wyth what baptes ye shall angle to
euerp manere of fysh in euerp moneth of the yere. Whiche is
all the effecte of the crafte. And wythout whiche baptes knowe
en well by you all your other crafte here tofore auayllpth you
not to purpose. For ye can not brynge an hoke in to a fysh mo
uth wythout a bapte. Whiche baptes for euerp manere of fysh
and for euerp moneth here folowpth in this booke.

For by cause that the Samon is the moost statelyp fysh
that ony man maye angle to in freshe water. Therefore
I purpose to begyn at hym. The samon is a gentyll
fysh: but he is comborous for to take. For comynly he is but
in depe places of grete rpuers. And for the more parte he hol
dypth the myddys of it: that a man maye not come at hym. And
he is in season from Marche vnto Myghelmas. In whiche
season ye shall angle to hym wyth thysle baptes whan ye maye
gete theym. Firste wyth a redde worme in the begynnyng &
endynge of the season. And also wyth a bobbe that bredpth in a
dunghill. And specyally wyth a souerayn bapte that bredpth
on a water docke. And he bptich not at the grounde: but at y
flote. Also ye maye take hym: but it is seldom seen with a dubbe
at suche tyme as whan he lepyth in lpe fourme & manere as ye
doo take a troughte or a gypalynge. And thysle baptes beg well
prouyd baptes for the samon.

The Troughte for by cause he is a right deyntous fysh
and also a ryght feruente-bpter we shall speke nexte of
hym. He is in season fro Marche vnto Myghelmas. He
is on clene grauelp grounde & in a streame. Pernap angle to hym

all tymes wpyth a grounde lyne lpenge or rempyng: laupng in leppnge tyme. and thenne wpyth a dubbe. And eals wpyth a rempyng grounde lyne. and forth in the dape wpyth a flore lyne.

We shall angle to hym in Marche wpyth a menew hangyd on pour hoke by the nether nesse wpythout flore or plumbe: drawynge vp & dowlne in the streame tyll pe sele hym faste. **I**n the same tyme angle to hym wpyth a grounde lyne with a redde wor me for the moost sure. **I**n Aprill take the same baptes: & also Inneba other wyle namyd. by. eyes. Also the canker that breedyth in a grete tree and the redde snapll. **I**n May take y sto ne fipe and the bobbe vnder the rowe torde and the splke wor me: and the bapte that breedyth on a fern lept. **I**n Juny take a redde wor me & nyppe of the heed: and put on thyn hoke a cod wor me byfor. **I**n Jupll take the grete redde wor me and the cod wor me togpyder. **I**n August take a fleshe fipe & the grete redde wor me and the fatte of the bakon: and bynde abowte thyn hoke. **I**n Septembre take the redde wor me and the menew. **I**n Octobre take the same: for they ben specpall for the trougt all tymes of the yere. From Aprill tyll Septembre y trougt leppth. thenne angle to hym wpyth a dubbpyd hoke accordyn ge to the moneth: whyche dubbpyd hokys pe shall fynde in then ne of this treatple: and the monethys wpyth theyn.

The graspyng by a nother name callyd vmbre is a de lyceous fyfthe to manns mouth. And pe mape take hym lyke as pe doo the trougt. And thys beyn his bap tes. **I**n Marche & in Aprill the redde wor me. **I**n May the grene wor me: a lypyl breyled wor me: the docke canker. and the halwthorn wor me. **I**n June the bapte that breedyth betwene the tree & the barke of an oke. **I**n Jupll a bapte that breedyth on a fern lept: and the grete redde wor me. And nyppe of the he de: and put on pour hoke a cod wor me before. **I**n August the redde wor me: and a docke wor me. And al the yere after a redde wor me.

The barbyll is a swete fyfthe: but it is a quasy meete & a peryllous for manns body. For compny he preyth an introduction to y febres. And yf he be eten rawe: he mape be cause of manns dethe: whyche hath oft be seen. **T**hy-

se be his baptes. ¶ In Marche & in Apryll take sayr frethe che
 se: and lape it on a borde & hptte it in small square pecps of the
 lengthe of your hoke. Take thenne a candyl & brenne it on the
 ende at the popnt of your hoke tpll it be pelow. And theñe byn
 de it on your hoke with fletcheres splke: and make it rough lyke
 a welbede. This bapte is good all the somer seASON. ¶ In May
 & June take y halwthorn worme & the grete redde worme. and
 nyppe of the heed. And put on your hoke a codworme before. &
 that is a good bapte. ¶ In Iupll take the redde worme for the
 pf & the halwthorn worme togyd. Also the water docke lepf wor
 me & the hornet worme togyd. ¶ In August & for all the pe
 re take the talowe of a shepe & softe chese: of eche plynke moche:
 and a lptpll honp & grynde or stampe thepm togyd longe. and
 tempre it tpll it be tough. And put theto floure a lptpll & ma
 ke it on smalle pelletts. And y is a good bapte to angle wpyth
 at the grounde. And loke that it synke in the water. or ellps it is
 not good to this purpoos.

The carpe is a deyntous spfthe: but there ben but fewe in
 Englonde. And therfore I wypte the lasse oi hym. He is
 an euill spfthe to take. For he is soo stronge enarmyd
 in the mouthe that there maye noo weke harnapsholde hym.
 And as touchynge his baptes I haue but lptpll knowlege of it
 And me were loth to wypte more than I knowe & haue prouyd
 But well I wote that the redde worme & the menow ben good
 baptes for hym at all tymes as I haue herde saye of persones
 credyble & also founde wypten in booke of credence.

The cheup is a starelpe spfthe: & his heed is a depty mo
 sell. There is noo spfthe soo strongly enarmyd wpyth sca
 lps on the body. And bi cause he is a stronge byter he ha
 the the more baptes whiche ben thysle. ¶ In Marche the redde
 worme at the grounde: For compnly thenne he woll byte there
 at all tymes of y pere pf he be ony thinge hungry. ¶ In Apryll
 the dyche canker that bredith in the tree. A worme that bredith
 betwene the rynde & the tree of an oke The redde worme: and
 the ponge froshps whan the fete ben hpt of. Also the stone flye
 the bobbe vnder the colde torde: the redde. snaplle. ¶ In May y

bayte that bredyth on the asper lef & the doche canker togpð
 vpon pour hoke. Also a bayte that bredyth on a fetē lef: y cod
 worme. and a bayte that bredyth on an halwthorē. And a bayte
 that bredyth on an oke lef & a splke worme & a codworme to-
 gpdet. ¶ In June take the ceket & the doore & also a red wor-
 me: the heed hpte of & a codworme before: and put thepm on y
 hoke. Also a bayte in the asper lef: ponge frothys the thre sete
 hitte of by the body: & the fourth by the knee. The bayte on the
 halwthorē & the codworme togpder & a grubbe that bredyth in
 a dunghyll: and a grete greshop. ¶ In Iupill the greshop & the
 humbplbee in the medow. Also ponge bees & ponge hornettes.
 Also a grete brended flpe that bredith in paches of medowes &
 the flpe that is amonge ppsincers hpyls. ¶ In August take
 worwormes & magotes vnto Myghelmas. ¶ In Septembre
 che redde worme: & also take the baytes whan pe may gete the
 pm: that is to wyte Cherpes: ponge mpcē not hezpd: & the hou-
 le combe.

The breeme is a noble fpythe & a depntous. And pe shall
 angle for hpm from Marche vnto August wpyth a redde
 worme: & cheñe wpyth a butter flpe & a grene flpe. & wpyth
 a bayte that bredyth amonge grene rede: and a bayte that bre-
 dyth in the barkē of a deed tree. ¶ And for breemertis: take mag-
 gotes. ¶ And fro that tyme forth all the yere after take the red
 worme: and in the tpuer browne breede. Noo baytes there beg
 but they beg not easp & therfore I lete thepm passe ouer.

A Tenche is a good fpythe: and heclith all manere of other
 fpythe that beg hurte pf they maye come to hpm. He is
 the most parte of the yere in the mudde. And he styrpth
 moost in June & Iuly: and in other seasons but lptill. He is an
 euill hpter. his baytes beg chpse. For all the yere browne bree-
 de tospd wpyth honp in lphnesse of a butterpd loaf: and the gre-
 te redde worme. And as for chepf take the blache blood in y her-
 te of a shepe & floure and honp. And tempre thepm all togpder
 somdeale lofter than paast: & anopnt therwpyth the redde wor-
 me: bothe for this fpythe & for other. And they woll bpte moche
 the better therat at all tymes.

¶ The perche is a vayneuous fpythe & passynge hollow and

a free bptng. This begh his baptes. In Marche the redde wor-
me. In Aprill the bobbe vnder the cowe corde. In May the slo-
chori worme & the codworme. In June the bapte that bredith
in an olde fallen oke & the grece canker. In Iupll the bapte that
bredith on the osper lepf & the bobbe that bredeth on the dung
hpll. and the halwhori worme & the codworme. In August the
redde worme & maggotes. All the pere after the red worme as
for the beste.

The roche is an easi fische to take. And pf he be satte & pen-
ned thenne is he good meete. & thise begh his baptes. In Mar-
che the most redp bapte is the red worme. In Aprill the bobbe
vnder the cowe corde. In May the bapte þ bredith on the oke
lepf & the bobbe in the dunghpll. In June the bapte that bre-
dith on the osper & the codworme. In Iupll hous flpes. & the
bapte that bredith on an oke. and che notworme & mathe wes &
maggotes tpll Mpghelmas. And after þ the fatte of bakon.

The dace is a gentill fische to take. & pf it be well refet then
is it good meete. In Marche his bapte is a redde worme. In
Aprill the bobbe vnder the cowe corde. In May the docke can-
ker & the bapte on þ slochori and on the oken lepf. In June the
codworme & the bapte on the osper and the whpte grubbe in þ
dunghpll. In Iupll take hous flpes & flpes that brede in ppl-
mer hplles: the codworme & maggotes vnto Mighelmas. And
pf the water be cleze þe shall take fische whan oher take none
And fro that tyme forth doo as þe do for the roche. For compn-
ly theyr bptnge & theyr baptes begh lpe.

The bleke is but a feble fische. pet he is holsom. His baptes
from Marche to Mpghelmas be the same that I haue wryten
before. For the roche & dace saupnge all the somer season asmo-
che as þe mape angle for hpm wpth an house flpe: & in wynter
season w bakon & other bapte made as þe herafter may know.

The ruf is rpght an holsom fische. And þe shall angle to him
wpth the same baptes in al seasons of the pere & in the same wi-
se as I haue tolde pou of the perche: for they begh lpe in fische
& fedinge saupnge the ruf is lesse. And therfore he must haue þ
smaller bapte.

The flounder is an holsom fische & a free. and a subtpill bpter
in his manere: For compnly whan he soukpth his meete he fe-

opth at grounde. & therefore pe must angle to hym wpyth a gro
unde lyne lyenge. And he hath but one manere of baptyr. & that
is a red worme. Whiche is moost chepf for all manere of fpyllhe.

The gogey is a good fyfhe of the mochenes: & he bpteth wel
at the grounde. And his baptes for all the pere ben thyle. y red
worme: cobworme: & maggotes. And pe must angle to hym w
a flote. & lete pour baptye be nere y botom or ellis on y grounde.

The menow whan he shynich in the water then is he bpttye
And though his body be lpyll yet he is a rauinous biter & an
egre. And pe shall angle to hym wpyth the same baptes that pe
doo for the goggy: laupnge they must be smalle.

The ele is a qualp fpyllhe a rauenour & a deuourer of the bro
de of fpyllhe. And for the pphe also is a deuourer of fpyllhe. I put
them bothe behynde all other to angle. For this ele pe shall fpy
de an hole in the grounde of the water. & it is blewe blackpyshe
there put in pour hoke tpyll that it be a fote wpyth in y hole. and
pour baptye shall be a grete angpyll & wpyth or a menow.

The pphe is a good fpyllhe: but for he deuourpth so many as
well of his owne kynde as of other: I loue hym the lesse. & for
to take hym pe shall doo thus. Take a coblynge hoke: & take a
roche or a fressh heering & a wyre wpyth an hole in the ende: &
put it in at the mouth & out at the taplle doune by the rydge of
the fressh heering. And thenne put the lyne of pour hoke in af
ter. & draue the hoke in to the cheke of y fressh heering. Then
put a plumbe of lede vpon pour lyne a pende longe from pour
hoke & a flote in mpydwepe betwene: & caste it in a ppyete where
the pphe vpyth. And this is the beste & moost surest caste of ta
kynge the pphe. **A**nother manere takynge of hym there is.

Take a frofhe & put it on pour hoke at the necke bptwene the
shynne & the body on y backe half: & put on a flote a pende ther
fro: & caste it where the pphe hauntpth and pe shall haue hym.

Another manere. Take the same baptye & put it in Alia fetiva
& cast it in the water wpyth a corde & a corke: & pe shall not fapill
of hym. And yf pe lyst to haue a good spote: thenne tpe the cor
de to a gyle fote: & pe shall se god halpunge whether the gyle or
the pphe shall haue the better.

Now pe wote wpyth what baptes & how pe shall angle to
euery manere fpyllhe. Now I wolle tell pou how pe shall

kepe and fede your qupche baptes. Ye shall fede and kepe them
all in generall: but euery manere by hymself wpth suche thyngs
in and on whiche they brede. And as longe as they ben qupche
& newe they ben fyne. But whan they beghyn a slough or elles
deed thenne ben they nought. Oute of thys ben excepted thre
brodes: That is to wypr of hornettes: humblybes. & wasps.
Whom ye shall bake in brede & after dyppe theyr heedes in blo
de & lete them drye. Also excepte maggotes: whiche whan they
ben bredde grete wpth theyr naturell fedynge: ye shall fede the
m feothermore wpth shepes talow & wpth a cake made of flou
re & honp. thenne woll they be more grete. And whan ye haue
clensyd the m wpth sonde in a bagge of blankete kepte hotte vn
der your gowne or other warm thyng two houres or thre. they
ben theyr beste & redy to angle wpth. And of the frothe kpte y
legge by the knee. of the grasshop the leggs & wynges by the
body.

¶ Thys ben baptes made to laste all the yere. fyrste beyn flou
re & lene fleshe of the hepis of a cony or of a catte: virgyn were
& shepps talow: and braye the m in a morter: And thenne tem
pre it at the fyre wpth a lptill purpysed honp: & soo make it vp
in lptill ballps & bapte the wpth your hokps after theyr quan
tite. & this is a good bapte for all manere fleshe fysh.

¶ A nother take the selber of a shepe & chese in lyke quantite: &
braye the m togider longe in a morter: And take thenne floure
& tempre it ther wpth. and after that alape it wpth honp & ma
ke ballps therof. and that is for the barbpill in especyall.

¶ A nother for varse. & roche & bleke. take whete & lette it well
& thenne put it in blood all a daye & a nyght. and it is a good
bapte.

¶ For baptes for grete fysh kepe especyally this rule. Whan ye
haue take a grete fysh: vndo the malve. & what ye fynde ther
in make that your bapte: for it is beste.

¶ Thys ben the .xij. slypes wpth whiche ye shall angle to y trow
ght & graspyng and dubbe lyke as ye shall now here me tell.

¶ Marche.

The donne fipe the body of the donne Wull & the Wpngis
of the pertriche. A nother doone fipe. the body of blache
Wull: the Wpnges of the blackst drake: and the Jay vnd
the Wpnge & vnder the taple.

Aprill.

The stone fipe. the body of blache Wull: & pelow vnder the
Wpnge. and vnder the taple & the Wpnges of the drake. In the
begynnyng of May a good fipe. the body of reddys Wull and
lappid abowte Wpth blache splke: the Wpnges of the drake & of
the redde capons hahpall.

May.

The pelow fipe. the body of pelow Wull: the Wpnges of the
redde cocke hahpall & of the drake lpttd pelow. The blache lou
per. the body of blache Wull & lappyd abowte Wpth the heale of
y pecok taple: & the Wpnges of y redde capon w a blewe heed.

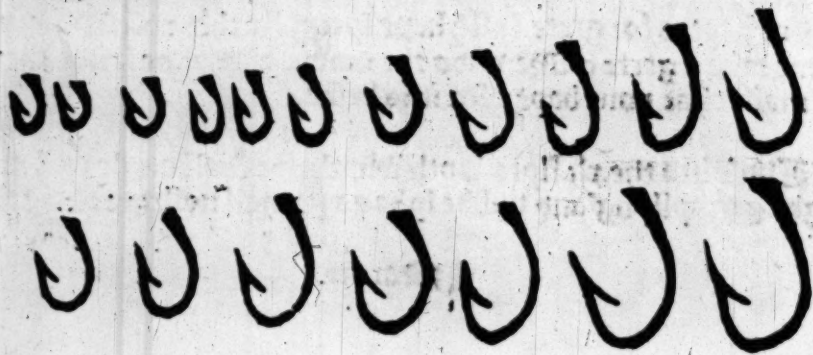
June. **T**he donne cutte: the body of blache Wull & a pe
low lpte after epyther spde: the Wpnges of the bosarde bounde
on Wth barkyd hempe. The maure fipe. the body of dolke Wull
the Wpnges of the blackest maple of the Wplde drake. The tan
yp fipe at sapnt Wylpams dape. the body of tandy Wull & the
Wpnges contrary epyther apenst other of the whitest maple of y
Wplde drake.

Jupll.

The waspe fipe. the body of blache Wull & lappid abowte W
pelow threde: the Wpnges of the bosarde. The shell fipe at sapnt
Thomas dape. the body of grene Wull & lappyd abowte Wpth
the heale of the pecoks taple: Wpnges of the bosarde.

August. **T**he drake fipe. the body of blache Wull & lap
pyd abowte Wpth blache splke: Wpnges of the maple of the blac
he drake Wpth a blache heed.

Thysle fygures are put here in ensample of pour hokes.



There folowyth the order made to all those whiche shall haue the vnderstandynge of this forsayde treatyse & vse it for theyr pleasures.

Unto that can angle & take fysh to pour pleasures as this forsayd treatyse teachyth & shewyth pou: I charge & requyre pou in the name of alle noble men that pe fysh not in noo poore mannes seuerall water: as his ponde: stowe: or other necessary chynge to kepe fysh in wpythour his lycence & good wpll. ¶ Nor that pe vse not to breke noo manns gynns lpenge in theyr weares & in other places due vnto theym. Ne to take the fysh awayne that is taken in theym. For after a fysh is taken in a manns gynne pf the gynne be laped in the comyn waters: or elles in such water as he hireth: it is his owne propre goodes. And pf pe take it awayne pe robbe hym: whiche is a ryght shamfull dede to ony noble man to do y that the ups & bysbours done: whiche are punished for theyr euill dedes by the necke & other wyse whan they maye be assayed & taken. And also pf pe doo in lyke manere as this treatise shewyth pou: pe shal haue no nede to take of other menys: whyles pe shal haue ynough of pour owne takynge pf pe lyst to labour therfore. Whiche shall be to pou a very pleasure to se the fayne byrghe shynnyng scalpd fyshes dyscepued by pour crafty meanes and drawen vpon londe. ¶ Also that pe breke noo manns heggys in goynge abowte pour dysportes: ne oppyn noo mannes gates but that pe shytte theym agayn. ¶ Also pe shall not vse this forsayd crafty dysporte for no couetysenes to thencrespyng & sparyng of pour money oonly: but pryncypally for pour solace & to cause the helthe of pour body. and specpally of pour soule. For whanne pe purpoos to goo on pour dysportes in fyshyng pe woll not desyre greterly many perlonys wpyth pou. whiche myghte lette pou of pour game. And thenne pe maye serue god deuotly in sayenge affectuouly poure custumable prayer. And thus doyng pe shall escheue & vopde many vices. as poplites whiche is pryncypall cause to enduce man to many other vices. as it is ryght well knowen. ¶ Also pe shall not be to rauengous in takynge of pour sayd game as to moche at one tyme: whiche pe maye lyghtly doo pf pe doo in euery popnt as this present treatyse shewyth pou in euery popnt. Whiche sholde lyght

ly be occasiō to dyspoyse your owne dyspoytes & other men-
rys also. As whan ye haue a suspiciō meke ye sholde couerte
nomore as at that tyme. Also ye shall helpe yourselve to nou-
rysh the game in all that ye maye: & to dyspoyse all suche thyn-
ges as ben deuourers of it. And all thole that done after this
rule shall haue the blessinge of god & saynt Peter whiche he
themy graunte that wth his precyous blood ys boughte.

And for cause that this present treatise sholde not come
to the honours of eche pole persone whiche wolde desire it if it
were empynted allone by itself & put in a lypell plaimflet ther-
fore I haue compylld it in a greter volume of dyuers booke
concernynge to gentyll & noble men. to the entent that the for-
sayd pole persones whiche sholde haue but lypell mesure in the
sayd dyspoyte of spyching sholde not by this meane utterly dys-
poyse it.

¶ Here begynnyth the blasynge of armes



I have shewed to you in this booke afore how gentylmen began. & how the lawe of armes was fyrst ordeyned. and how many colours there ben in cote armours. & the dyfference of cotarmours wpth many other thynges that here nedde not to be rehercyd. Now I entende to procede of spignes in armes & of the blasynge of armes. But for to reherce all the spignes that ben boorne in armes: as Decok Pye Bache Dragon Lyon & Wolfyn & flourtes & leues it were to longe a tarpenge: net I can not do it: the re ben so many. But here shall shortly be shewed to blase all armes wth pe entende dylgently to pour rules. And by cause the crosse is moost worthy spigne amonge all spignes in armes: at y crosse I woll begyn. in whiche the noble & myghty pryncce kynge Arthur had grette truste: soo that he lefte his armes that he bare of. iij. dragons. & ouer that a nother shelde of thre crownes & toke to hys armes a crosse of syluer in a felde of verte: and on y ryght syde an ymage of our blessed lady wpth her sone in her arme. & wpth that spigne of the crosse he dyde many merueyles after. as it is wreten in the bokes of cronycles of his dedys. Also I haue redde this spigne of y crosse to be sende from god to y blessyd man Marcuri as Vincencius sayth (in speculo historiali) of y merueylous dethe of Julian thapostita emperour. li. xv. he sayth: thangel brought vnto the forlady Marcuri all armour necessary wth a shelde of asure & a crosse flury wth. iij. roses of golde. as here in this shelde. And I fonde neuer y euer ony armes were sende from heuen: but in theym was the spigne of y crosse. ¶ Except in tharmes of the kynge of fraunce: the whiche armes certaynly were sent by an angell from heuen: that is to saye: thre flourtes in manere of swerdes in a felde of asure. as it shewyth here. y whiche certen armes were geuen to the forlady kynge of fraunce in spigne of euerlastynge trouble. and y he & his successours alway wth batayle & swerdes sholde be punyshtyd



Aske here mo questyons of the crosse spgne

NOW I coome agayn to the spgne of the crosse and aske a questyon: how many crosses be boone in armes. to the whiche questyon vnder a certey nombre I dare not answer. for crosses innumerable are boone now dayly. but decendinge to every crosse & whiche afore tyme I haue seen as ferre as I can I entende to discipue. amonge whom first the playne crosse shalbe discipued. of the whiche crosse mo doctes be made than of many other crosses. for almoche as vyle men in blaspmyng of armes holde for a very rule: & pe must begyn to blase at the lowest point of the shelde. & if the point be of one colour & soe & colour & is in the point of the shelde is the felde of the armes. But in that rule to remeue alwaie all doubtes. pe must marke dyligently: that & rule is true woth a lptill addycō. & is to wyte that in armes to be blasped it is alwaie to begyn at the point of the shelde: & if the point be of one colour (that is true: & if the colour of the point be more copious or gretter in those armes. & thenne wothout doute pe shall begyn there. or elles not. And where the coloures be equall parted other one lengthe or ouerwhart thei euenmore pe shal begyn to blase those armes in the right syde. & in the case pe shall haue no respecte to the point And if it be asked how beareth saynt George. it is to be knowen that pe must say (Latine) *Portat vnu scutu de argenteo cu quadaz cauce plana de rubio* (Gallie) *Il port dargent vne crosse plain de geulles* (Englice) The beareth a felde of siluer woth a playne crosse of goldes. as here it is appereth in this armes And the same manere of vyle are all crosses haupnge a playne crosse to be blased Therefore they are & saye saynt George beareth the felde of goldes with iij. quarters of siluer of whom I reeson I lode not. for bi those reesons a playne crosse sholde neuer be founde in in armes ne Welnyng no difference in armes



Of a crosse of an equall lengthe on every parte.

A playne crosse is founde in armes dyffering from the first crosse. and it is of an equall lengthe on every parte as it

apert hys. & thise armes beyn harder than the
 oyer to blase as it is open. For the ends of this
 crosse to wchpeth not the hēmps or the utter parte
 of the shelde in no parte: in the whiche ye shal say
 y he y beapth thile armes (Latine sic) Ille por-
 tat de auro cū vna cruce plana aurea equal lon-
 gitudis ex omni pte (Gallice) Il porte d'aur v-
 ne cros planne dung longueur p tout (Anglice) The beapth a-
 sure wpth a plain golden crosse of equall length on euey part.
 & this is the difference in blaspnge. y all the ends of this crosse
 are of equall length y whiche may not be in the plain crosse afo-
 re. for the fote is the lengest parte & it be well made. And this
 difference shal apere better in a cotarmour than it doth in a shel-
 de. And so there is an euident difference betwix the two crosses
 aforesayd



Of a plaine crosse strepte

There is a nother crosse equall strepter in y middes than
 in the ends wpth open corners as here: not to wchpng y
 uttermost part of y shelde in ony parte ther
 of. & it is called a crosse patent. And ye shal say y
 he y beapth this crosse beapth in this manere (La-
 tine sic) Ille portat vna cruce argentata patē-
 te in capto nigro (Gallice) Il port de sable vne
 cros patee d'argent (Anglice sic) The beapth sa-
 ble a crosse paty of silver



Of a crosse patent fixibyll.

This crosse patent is made byuers in the fote of the same
 as it apert hys. & theñe it is called a crosse patent fix-
 ibile. for in the ende such a crosse maye be pitched
 in y whiche crosse the of y hper partes are open
 in the corners & broder than in the middes. and
 his fote is disposed to pitch in therth (Latine)
 Ille portat de rubio cū vna cruce fixitiua de al-
 bo (Gallice) Il porte de geulles vne cros pa-
 tee ficee d'argent (Anglice) The beapth geulles



and a crosse paty fisible of spluer. And knowe pe þ there be ma-
ny crosse the whiche may be made fisible as it shall be shewed
here folowynge in oþuerlyþ

Of a playne crosse corded.

Among other crosse is one fou nbe the whpche is callpd
a corded crosse as here it is shewed in this crosse the whi-
che is called a corded crosse: for it is made
of cordes. whpche certey crosse I sawe but late in
tharmes of a noble man: the whiche in very dede
was somtyme a crafty man a roper as he himsel
fe sayd. And pe shall say of him þ becrpþ thise ar-
mes: Latine: Ille portat goldles cū vna cruce
plana cordata de argento: Galice sic: Il porte de geulles e v-
ne cros playne cordee dargent: Anglice: He becrpþ geul-
les and a crosse playne corded of spluer.



Of a crosse playne perforated

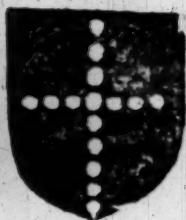
There is a nother crosse playne whiche merueplouly fro
the playne crosse of saynt George dþterpþ as here ap-
reth. e here it is to be merhpþ: þ thopp-
nyon of some mennes sayeng is. þ thise armes be
checked armes. And this oppnyon is vterly to
be reþreupþ for armes maye not be checked but
at y leest in the nōbre of. iij. e in a gretter nōbre
they may wel be made. as afterwarde shalbe shew-
wed. Therefore it is to be sayd: Latine sic: Ille portat vnā cru-
cez argenteā perforatā in campo nigro: Galice sic: Il porte de
sable vne cros dargent partee: Anglice: He becrpþ sable
and a crosse perforatpd of spluer.



Of a besantpd crosse.

Over thyle crosse we haue a nother crosse whiche I sawe
late in tharmes of a certey Januens: as here it shewpþ
And this is callpd a besant crosse for it is made all of besantes.
And suche a crosse maye be made alioone wþ lþrpll cakes as
wþþ besantes. For besantes and lþrpll cakes dþfere not but
in colour. For besantes bey euer of goldes colour. ne the colour

of the besant shall be expressed in blaspnge of ar-
mes. for it nedpeth not to sape : a besant of golde .
for there beyn no besantes but of golde Therefore
it is to be sayd: Latine sic: ¶ Ille portat vnā cu-
cem talemata in campo rubio: Gallice sic: ¶ Il
port de geulles vne cros besaunter: Anglice sic:
¶ He beareth gowles & a crosse besanted.



¶ Of a crosse flurpy

Now foloweth a nother crosse flurpy. Whiche is so calld
as it appeareth here. And therefore it is called a flurpying
crosse. for it hath flourcs in euey ende of
warde that is to sape saue the foote. This crosse
flurpy somtyme is borne in armes fprabpl. And
thende is called in armes a crosse flurpy fprabpl
for in thre of his endes he is flurpying & in y
fourth pitchably or fprabpl. Therefore it is to be sa-
yd of hym that beareth it: Latine: ¶ Portat vnā
cucem auream floridā in campo aloro: Gallice: ¶ Il porte de
aure vne cros flourtee dor: Anglice: ¶ He beareth aure and a
crosse flurpy of golde.



¶ Now here shall be shewed of a crosse flurpy patent in armes.

Now foloweth a nother crosse whiche is calld a crosse
flurpy patent. as here it appeareth. And it is called a crosse
flurpy patent for he hath his endes open
and in the middes of euey ende appeareth a no-
ther thyrde in y manere of a flour as it is open-
ly shewed in this crosse. Therefore it shall be sayd
that the bearer of thys armes: beareth in this wyle
as foloweth: Latine: ¶ Portat vnā cucem flori-
dam patentem de auro in campo auro: Galli-
ce sic: ¶ Il porte de aure vne cros flourtee dor: Anglice: ¶ He
beareth aure wth a crosse patent flurpy of golde.



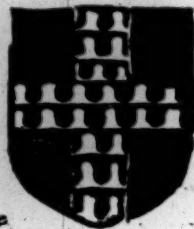
¶ We shall vnderstande here of a playne waterp crosse.

Wrouer pe shall vnderstande that there is a nother playn crosse: whiche certenly is calld a watyr crosse. & it is called a watyr crosse for it is made by the manere of water troubled wpth wynde. as here it shalbe shewed in thys armes. Therefore he that beeryth thys armes beareth in this wyse as it shall be shewed: Latine: **P**ortat vna cruce[m] plana[m] vndolam de argento in capo rubio: Gallice sic: **J**l porte de geulles vne crois playne vnde dargent: Anglice sic: **H**e beeryth goldes & a playne watyr crosse of spluer.



Al o there is a crosse that is calld inuechpd

In armes also are founde mo cresses whiche are made of colours inuechpd or indenchpd as here in this crosse apperth. And it is calld a crosse inuechpd for cause that it hath two colours, one put in to a nother. And of hym that beeryth thys armes pe shall sape thus: Latine: **P**ortat vna cruce[m] plana[m] inuetram de coloribus albis & nigris in campo rubeo: Gallice sic: **J**l porte de geulles vne crois playne vnde dargent & sable: Anglice: **H**e beeryth goldes & a crosse of spluer and sabled inuechpd.



Of a nother manere crosse; is calld a crosse croslet.

Et foloweth a nother crosse whiche is called a crosse croslet or croslet. and it is calld croslet for in euery ende it is crosid as here apperth. But this crosse is not so ofte born in armes by himself as other cresses; nevertheless many tymes it is born in opminuties that is to sape in lptll cresses crosid. And then tharimes are poworpd wpth lptll cresses crucytpd. And pe shall sape thus of hym that beeryth thys armes: Latine: **J**lle portat vnam cruce[m] cruciatam de argenta in campo auroeo: Gallice sic: **J**l porte de asur vne crois dargent: Anglice sic: **H**e beeryth asur & a crosse croslet of spluer. **A**nd whan suche cresses are born and



put in armes as I sayd afore in dymmutynges & wpythoute ony
certey nombre chenne they are callyd in frensch the crosselettes

¶ Moreover there is a crosse masculatyd as here foloweth.

Wite ye wel yet that there is a nother crosse whiche is cal
led a crosse masculatyd as here it appereth. & this crosse
is callyd a crosse masculatyd for he is made of masculles
of whiche certey masculles ye shall se afterwarde
in the chappre of fustylls masculp & lospnyes:
Wherz this matere shall be more playnly created.
And he þ beareth this armes beareth as it is she-
wed here after: Latine sic: ¶ Portat vnā crucem
masculatā de argento in campo asereo: Gallice:
¶ Il port d'asur vne cros mascullee d'argent: An-
glice: ¶ He beareth asure & a crosse masculatyd of spluer.



¶ Also there is a crosse masculatyd and perfo-
ratyd as here.

It knowe: þ this crosse masculatyd somtyme is perfo-
ratyd in the masculps as it is open in the perspnyge here
folowynge. And thus ye must blase hym.
: Latine sic: ¶ Ille portat vnā crucē masculatā
perforatā de rubio in scuto argenteo: Galice sic:
¶ Il porte d'argent vne cros de geulles mascu-
lee persee: Anglice sic: ¶ He beareth spluer wpyth
a crosse of goldes masculatyd persee.



¶ There is a myllars crosse as here it shall be shewed

Here foloweth a nother crosse whiche is callyd the crosse
of a myller for it is made to the symplitu-
de of a certey instrument of preyng mylles
whiche beareth the mylston by the whiche instru-
ment þ stone in his course is born equally þ he de-
elyne not ouer nyche or ȝt ȝtght parte ne or ȝ left
parte: but mynyspnyge to euery parte that þ is
his equally & wpythout feawde. & this is geuen to



Juges to bere in theyr armes: and to those that haue Fuchole: cōg vnder theim; That is to saie: as the foresayd Instrument is drecte to the mylle stone equally & wpth one gyle; Soo those Juges are bounde to proue equally to euery man his right. And it is to be sayd that the possessor of thise armes beareth in this Wple: Latine: **P**ortat vnam crucem molendinariam argenteam in campo rubeo: Gallice: **J**l porte vne croys molepne de argent: Anglice: **H**e beareth goldes and a myllars crosse of silver.

Now it shall be shewed of a crosse þ is tornpd agayn.

Ertes we haue a crosse whpche is callpd a crosse tornpd agayn. and this crosse is callpd retornpd: for the cause þ thendes of this crosse on euery syde are re turned agayn by the manere of a rāmps horne. & he þ beareth thysle armes beareth in this Wple fyrst Latine: **P**ortat vnam crucem aureā inuersam in lauto alureo: Gallice sic: **J**l porte de asur vne croys reuerlee dor: Anglice: **H**e beareth asure wpth a crosse reuerpd of golde.



Of a crosse forkpd

Understande ye that there be othyr men whpche bere in theyr armes a certayn forkpd crosse as this is. And it is called forkpd: for almoche as that all then des of it are clouen and forkpd. Therefore it shall be sayd of those men that beareth thysle armes in this Wple: Latine: **P**ortat vna crucem furcatā de auro in campo alureo: Gallice: **J**l porte de asur vne croys dor: Anglice: **H**e beareth asure wpth a crosse forkpd of golde.



Of a crosse engraylled or engraypd

Also there be certen noble men whpche beere a crosse engraylled or engraylled. as it appereth here folowpng. And

it is call'd a crosse engrapld: for it is not playd
in ony part of hpm but engrapld also well ouer
his lengthe as ouer his brede. Neuertheles this
engrapling is no propre langage after the sight
of this crosse: but rather an endentpnce as tru-
the is. But it is the comyn manere of spehng in
thyle armes. Therefore ye must sape as I sayd afore: & ye shall
saie of hpm: he beareth thyle armes in this wyse: Latin: *Portat vnā crucem ingratatā de albo in cāpo rubio*: Gallice: *Il porte de geulles vne cros ingratée d'argent*: Anglice: *He beareth goldes and a crosse ingraled of syluer*.



¶ Of a crosse cut off.

If yow pet a nother crosse whiche is born many tymes
in thames of noble men. the whiche is called a crosse tū-
catp. & it is called tūcatp for it is made
of .ij. trees the bowes cut away: as here. Therefore
it is to be sayd of the possessor of thyle armes bee-
reth: Latin: *Portat vnā crucem truncatā de argento in campo rubio*: Gallice: *Il porte de geulles vne cros recouée d'argent*: Anglice: *He beareth goldes with a crosse truncated of syluer*.



¶ Of a knotty crosse.

Now ye pet after thyle croses there is a nother crosse
whiche is called a knotty crosse: the whiche in certen is
call'd so for it hath in every ende certen knottes
as here. And it is to be sayd of hpm: he beareth thi-
se armes: Latin: *Portat vnā crucem aureā nodulatā in scuto auro*: Gallice: *Il porte d'aur vne cros boutonnée dor*: Anglice: *He beareth a sure with a crosse knotty of golde*.



¶ And this crosse is founde otherwhile ppyche or
figitiue in armes: and thence his sote is figitiue as I sayd afo-
re.

¶ Of a crosse flurpy knotty.

Over this crosse we have a certey crosse flurpy of the whi
che it is spoken afore. the whiche crosse flurpy is founde
knottp as here. And that is as I sayd afore
whan knottes are founde in thyndes & thangles
of y lapd crosse. & the bezet of the sayd armes (La
tine) *Portat vnā crucē nodulatā floridā aureā*
in cāpo de asuro (Gallice sic) *Il porte d'asur v-*
ne cros flourette bouton d'or (Anglice) *The*
berypth asure & a crosse flurpy knottp of golde.



Of a crosse double pertited

A Crosse double is founde in in tharmes of diuers noble
men: y whiche certey crosse is called a double pertited
crosse. for pf it be diuided or parted after y long
way or the brode way: yet there abideth one dou
ble crosse as we may se here. Yet I haue seen ma
ny noble men dolypng of this crosse more than
of any crosse aforesayd: the whiche neuertheles af
ter long disputacōns in thoppinpon aforesayd res
ted & concluded. Therefore he y beareth thysle armes (Latine sic)
Portat vnā crucē duplicatā argenteā in cāpo nigro (Gallice
sic) *Il port sable vne cros double partie d'argent* (Anglice sic)
The berypth sable & a crosse double partited of silver.



Of a crosse double partited floppshed

This crosse double partited is varped somtyme: & thenne
it is called a crosse double partited floppshed as here. ne
theles it is called a crosse flurpy improperly as so
me men saye: for it saylyth the myddes of y flou
re as anone it shall folowe in the nexte armes. y
whiche certey myddes by no manere of wise in y
crosse double partited may be. as anone it shal be
shewed. But he that beareth thysle armes (Latine
Portat vnā crucem duplam partitā auream in campo rubio
Gallice) *Il port de geulles vne cros double partie florette*
d'or. Anglice. *The berypth goldes & a crosse double partited*
flurpy of golde



¶ Of a crosse tripartited florished.

But as is shewed afore this crosse is called a crosse double
partited florished for there sapleth y mppdes of y crosse
by the whpche the crosse florished is made
perfp. as here it is open. y whpche certen mppdes
put thereto: it shall not be called a crosse double per
tited florished: But rather it shalbe called a crosse
thre folde pertited fluryp. & theie it is well blased.
for & it be diuided after y longnes or after y bro
denes. alway one part shall abyde tripartited in y
mppdes of the crosse: as it is open in tharmes afore wreten. And
therfore he y beeryth thise armes (latine) **P**ortat vnā crucez
triptito de argento in cāpo de asuro (Gallice) **¶** Il porte daseur
vne crosz troffrops ptice flouretez dargent (Anglice sic) **¶** The
beeryth of asure w^t a crosse tripartited floer of spluer



¶ Of a Mollars crosse shadowed or vmbated.

A Doubte there is pet of a certen shadowe of a Mollars
crosse as it shewyth here folowynge. And knowe ye y it
is callid a shadow of a crosse: for euermore this sha
dow is made of blake colour. of what someuer co
lour the felde be of. the shadow is made of blake. &
the body of the same shadow is of the same colour
wpyth the felde. And he y beeryth thise armes (lati
ne) **¶** Portat vnā crucez vmbatā in cāpo aneo
Gallice) **¶** Il out dor vne crosz mōmpex vmbre
Anglice) **¶** The beeryth of golde wpyth a Mollars crosse vmba
tyd or shadowed.



¶ Of a crosse floer patent vmbatpoy

Another sample is seen of thūbracō of a cer
ten crosse, & this crosse is called a crosse flo
re vmbated: as apereth here. but trulp speking &
xxpely it is no crosse: but a shadow of such a crosse
& the reason is. for y body of the sayd shadow is of
the same colour wpyth the felde. And so the colour



that is in the feldes the wyth by all the body of the sayd shadowe
And those that beere thys armes (Latine) *Portant vna; cru-*
cem floridam patentem umbratam in campo rubeo (Galice sic)
Al porte de geules vne croys patee floretez umbree (Anglice
 sic) *The beeryth of goldes & a crosse patent flore umbratp;*

Of a crosse floz patent umbratp & perforatp;

Nevertheles after some men this shadowed crosse other-
 wyse is perceyved meaneuylously as it to lold wyth here: and
 thenne it is called a crosse floz patent umbratp & per-
 foratp: for it accordeth wyth the crosse preceding
 except the perceyve in the myddes of the sayd sha-
 dowe. **A**nd thenne it shall be sayde that he the
 whiche beeryth this crosse (Latine) *Portat vnam*
crucem floridam patentem umbratam perforatam
cum rubio in campo aureo (Et gallice sic) *Al por-*
te dor vne croys patee floretez umbree & parte de
geules (Anglice) *The beeryth of golde a crosse patent flury*
shadowed & perceyved wyth goldes.



Betours must beware of thys armes umbratp; of the
 whiche many rules ben shewen afore. But for the bla-
 ming of thys certen armes some pgnoraunt men of this
 craft take the rule goynge afore: that it to wyte of the colours
 tranlunited as ye sayde afore. But there ben certayn nobles and
 gentylmen in Englonde the whiche beere shadowes dyvers in
 theyr armes: as Ipon Antlop & other. and they that beere thys
 armes; and it be a lpon: ye shall saye in latyn *Portat vnum leo-*
nem umbratum in campo aureo Galice *Al porte dor et vng-*
lpon umbree (Anglice) *The beeryth of golde & a lpon umbra-*
tp. **A**nd men saye that suche pealones as beere thys umbra-
 tp; armes had theyr progenytours beerynge the same not um-
 bratp but hole. But the possessours & the patrymonyes des-
 cended to other men thenne the newes or kynnesmen luyng
 in good hope & trustyng to haue the possessions of theyr pro-
 genytours: beere theyr armes umbratp. alle other dyfference
 aforesayd leuyng. for whan they haue that patrymonp: þ they

they trustyd on. soone they maye beere that lyon or other beest
of the same colour the whyche theyr progenitors bare. and it
is better to beere those armes vmbraied: than help to leue the
yr progenitors armes.

¶ Yet here foloweth a nother crosse hēmpd or borderpd as ap-
pereth

A grete doubt pet remaineth apenst blasours of armes
in difference betwix this crosse fimbriat or borderpd. as
here now appereth & the foresayd crosse vñ
bratpd. in somoche that they are moche lyke. and
it appereth in the fyrst syghte y they be but one
but & a man beholde well there is a grete dyfferē
ce. for the bordre of this crosse is varied aswel fro
the colour of the crosse as fro the colour of the fel
de. & elles there is no doubt. Therefore it shall be
sayd of hym that beareth thysle armes in this wyse:



¶ Latine sic: *Portat vnā crucem nigrā perforatā floridā patentem fim-
briatā siue borduratā cū argento in campo rubio:* Gallice sic
¶ Il port de gullez vne croys flourettee patee periee de sabull
bourde d'argent: Anglice sic ¶ He beareth goldes wyth a crosse
flurpy patent perispe of sable borderpd wyth spleuer.

¶ Now foloweth an ermyng crosse as it shall be shewed.

For certes there is an ermyng crosse. and it is a meynepi-
us crosse of the whyche there was a dysputacōn at Lon-
don by a certen heroude of Gyrayne. And it was deter-
myd that thysle armes may be in none other colo-
ur but as here it appereth. And this crosse is cal-
lyd an ermyng crosse. And it shall be sayd of hym y
beareth thysle armys in this wyse as it shall folowe:
¶ Latine: *Portat vnā crucem ereminalem:* Gal-
lice sic: ¶ Il port vne croys arminee: Anglice sic
¶ He beareth a crosse ermyng. And here ye must
note y the colour in thysle armes shall not be expressyd for thys
crosse neyther thysle armes maye not be made but of thysle colo-
urs. that is to saye allone of blacke and whyte the whyche are



the proper colours of thyle armes.

Entirement is spoken of Crosses afore. now foloweth an
other treatise of dyuers armes quartered as here shalbe shewed.

Of armes quartered some armes quartered playne. So-
me quartered engrailed. Some quartered irrisid. Some
quartered inuectid. Some quartered indented of y^e whi-
che it shall be spoken eueryche one after other. and fyrst of the
armes playne.

It shall be shewed fyrst of armes quartered playne.

The manere of wile armes
mape be quartered. The
fyrst maner is open: Whan
two dyuers armes are bor-
ne quarterly as it is opene
playne in the armes of the
kyng of Fraunce & of Englonde. And
ye shall saye of hym that beareth thyle
armes thus as foloweth: Latine: *Ille*
portat arma regis francie et anglie quar-
terata: Et gallice sic: Il porte
lez armes de France et de Angleterre



quarterles: Anglice sic **T**he beareth the armes of Fraunce and
Englonde quarterly. And it shall not be tedious to no man
that Fraunce is put before Englonde in blaspunge but y^e cause is
this: for the armes of Fraunce in armes ben put afore. And we
haue a generall rule that whan someuer in armes be two colour-
es or moo in the point of the shelde thenne ye shall not begyn
at the point to blase: but in the ryght parte or spde of those ar-
mes that same colour there founde in y^e ryght spde of the shelde
is not the felde of the armes for it may fortune it is not the gre-
test colour in tharmpes afore spde: but lesse or wryth other equall
And nethelisse ye shall begynne to blase there.

Of armes quarterly borne now it shall be shewed

The seconde manere of wyse of be-
 ryng quartered armys is whan
 four dyvers armes quarterly be
 born as here is shewed. And he þat beareth
 thys armes beareth four dyvers armys
 quarterly: Latine sic: **Q**uatre arma diuisa
 quarterata: Gallice sic: **Q**uatre armes
 dyuerses quarteres: Anglice: he beareth four
 armes dyvers quarterly. And thenne þat it be
 asked how thys armys shold be blasped.



The blaser must begyn in the hysst corner ouer the ryght spde
 procedyng to euery armes. tharwes in the right spde blasped: þe
 must goo to the oþer spde: & thenne to the thyrde spde: & after
 to the laste. And þe must knowe that thys armys cheyced afo-
 re beyn playne armys quartered.

There is a nother manere of bee-
 ryng of armys quartered whan
 ij. armys quartered be born quar-
 terly. & it is borne moost in tharwes of
 quenes. And so bare that noble quene of
 Englonde: quene Anna wyse to þat ryall
 pryncce kyng Rycharde the seconde. whi
 che bare tharwes of Englonde & of Fra-
 unce & of themyperour of Almanne quar-
 terly: & in .xvi. partes: þat is to saie in the
 ryghte spde of the shelde in the fyrste



quarter she bare tharwes of Fraunce: thre flourdeluces of gol-
 de in a felde of asure. And in the seconde quarter thre lybards
 of golde in a felde of gobles. And in the thyrde quarter an eagle
 wyth two neckes. And in the fourth a lyon rampyng in a felde
 of gobles. And so changeably she bare thys armys in .xvi. quar-
 ters whiche selden is seen in ony armys.

Of armys quartered & engrailed now it shall be shewed.

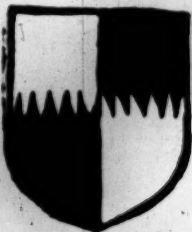
b h

Now I shewe you that some tyme we haue armys quartered & engrapled. that is to wite whan euery armys in his quarter is engrapled: as here appeereth. And it shall be sayd of hym þat beareth thys armys thus: *Larine: Ille portat de auro et rubio arma quarterata & nigra data: Et gallice sic: Il porte dor et geulles quarterees engraples: Anglice sic: He beareth of golde & gowles quarterly engrapled. And they are called armys engrapled for they are made of two colours: the whyche gradyl are brought together one colour in to a nother colour.*



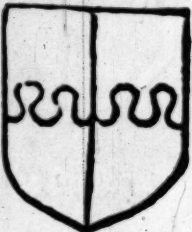
Of armys quartered and irrasped now I wolle speke.

Of these armys there beyn quartered & irrasped: as appeereth. the whyche certeyn armys are dealed quartered armys irrasped. For the colours beyn rased out as one colour in rasping were take away from a nother. And it shall be sayd of hym þat beareth thys armys: *Larine sic: Portat arma quarterata irrasa de albo et nigro: Gallice: Il porte dargent et sable quartlee irrase: Anglice sic: He beareth splur and sable quarterly irrasped.*



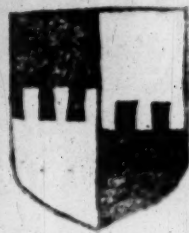
Of armys quartered inuechped now here it shall be shewed.

There beyn yet foure armys quarterly inuechped: as to me sape they beyn armys quartered of colours inuechped: as here appeereth. whyche forsoth are callid armys quartered inuechid or of colours inuechid. For in the same are two colours quarterly put: the one in to y other. And so one colour is inuechid in to a nother. Therefore it is sayd of hym that beareth thys armys in this wyle: *Larine: Ille portat quateriatim de asurio et auro inuech: Gallice: Il porte quarterlee verme d'asur et dor: Anglice: He beareth quarterly inuechped of asure & golde.*



Now of armys quartered indenped it shall here be shewed

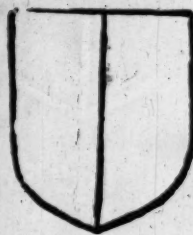
Quartered armes be founde dyuers whiche are calld in
 dentyd: as here appeerth; and they are calld indentyd
 for two colours one in to a nother by yma-
 ne of teeth are indentyd: as it is open in the shel-
 de. And thus ye shall blase theym: Latine: *Portat arma quarteriata indentata de rubio et auro*:
 Gallice: *Il porte quarterlee endentelee de geul-
 les et dor*: Anglice: *The berpth quarterly inden-
 tyd of gowles & golde*



Of armys partyd after the longe Wape here shall be shewed

Intende now to determyn of armys partyd after the lon-
 ge Wape: whiche certey partynge after the longe Wap or
 on lengthe is made many manere of wise. The fyrst per-
 tycon forsoth is of two colours in armys after the longe Wape
 in y playne manere. There is also a partynge of armys of
 two colours ingrapyd. And also there is a partynge of two
 colours itraspyd. And also forsoth there is a partynge of two
 colours inuechpyd. And there is a nother partynge of two co-
 lours indentyd. There is also a partynge of two colours
 cloudyd or nebulatyd. And more ouer there is a partynge of
 two colours waterpy.

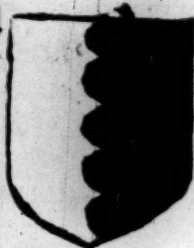
Fyrste I shewed to you that there ben certey armys par-
 tyd after y longe Wape of two colours in y playne Wape
 as here appeerth in thise armes. And they
 are calld partyd armys: for they ben made of ij.
 colours equally partyd. And he y berpth thyle ar-
 mes bereth thus: Latine: *Ille portat arma per-
 tita plana scdm longu de alorio et albo*: Gallice:
Il port d'asur et d'argent playne parttee: Angli-
 ce lic: *The berpth asure & spluer playne partpy.*



Of armys partyd the longe Wape ingrapyd I wll
 shewe here.

Also there is a pertypcon of armys engrapyd the longe
 Wape as is sayd afore by engraplyng of two colours to-
 gyder as here appeerth. And thyle armys are calld ar-

arms engrayled partys after the longe waye of sil
uer & sable. And it shall be sayde of hym þe beeryth
thise arms: Latine sic: **P**ortat arma pectita le
cundū longū ingradata de argento et nigro: Gal
lice sic: **I**l porte d'argent engraplee et sablee par
ties du long: Anglice sic: **H**e beeryth syluer & sa
ble engrayled parted after the longe waye.



Here now it shall be shewed of arms partys & irraspyd.

The thyrde manere of wyse are founde arms partys of
two colours & irraspyd: as here. of the why
che it is to be sayd as afore of quartered ar
ms irraspyd. & he þe beeryth thise arms: beeryth in
this wyse as foloweth: Latine sic: **P**ortat arma
pectita scdm longū irrasa de argento et rubio: Gal
lice sic: **I**l porte parties du long d'argent et de
geulles rales: Anglice sic: **H**e beeryth armes par
tyd on lengthe of syluer & gowles irraspyd.



Of armes partys y longe way & inuechyd now I woll speke

The fourth manere arms partys are born after y longe
waye of two colours inuechyd: as here appeereth. & thise
armes ben called inuechyd for y colours be put one in to
a nother rounde wyse. And thise arms dyffere
moche fro tharms nexte beynge afore irraspyd.
Wherfore it shal be sayd of hym whiche beeryth thys
se arms thus as it shall folowe: Latine: **P**ortat arma
pectita scdm longū de coloribus albo
et rubio inuectis: Gallice sic: **I**l porte parties ver
tee du long d'argent et de geulles: Anglice: **H**e
beeryth partys inuechyd on lengthe of syluer & gowles.



As f arms partys on y longe way & indentyd here shewyth.

Extenly a nother manere of partys armes there is whi
che is callyd the fyfth manere partys after y longe way
of two colours. & thise arms are callyd partys inden
tyd: for this cause y two dyvers colours are put togther: that is

to sape: Whyte and blacke put togpyer after the manere of mennys teeth/as it is sayde afore in y quarterpd armys indentpd. & therfor ye shall say of hym whyche beeryth thysle armys in this wyse: Latine: **P**ortat arma pectita scdm longu de argento et nigro indentata: Gallice sic: **I**l port pectice endentee du long dargent et sable: Anglice: **T**he beeryth armys partpd indentpd on length of syluer & sable.



Of armys partpd after the longe wape cloydy or nebulatpd

In the syrt manere of wyle there ben armys boyn partpd after y longe wape nebulatpd/as here it shall be thewed in this scochon. And thysle armys ben calld innebulatio: for tbo colours are put togpy bi the manere of cloydes. Therefore the possessor of thysle armys beeryth in this wyle as it shall be sayd: Latine: **P**ortat arma pita scdm longu de argento et asorio innebulata: Et gallice sic: **I**l port pectice du long dargent et asur innuee: Anglice sic: **T**he beeryth armys partpd on lengthe of syluer and asure innebulatpd.



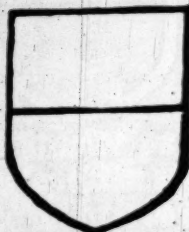
Of armys partpd watery of syluer & golles this scochon is

One ouer after thysle armys aforesayd yet there ben boyn armys partpd after the longe wape. & they ben watry as here in this scochon it aperyth. And thysle armys are calld watry: for tbo colours are incarped one in to a nother by the manere of water cloydyd wpyth wynde. And ye shall sape of hym y beeryth thysle armys in thys wyle as folowyth: Latine: **P**ortat arma pita undosa scdm longu de argento et rubio: Gallice sic: **I**l porte partie du long dargent de de geulles vnder: Anglice sic: **T**he beeryth armys partpd the longe wape of syluer and golles watry.



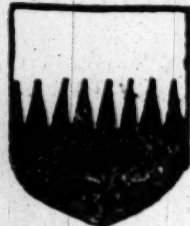
Now here I begynne to speke of armys partpd ouerwhart

Here now foloweth to le of armes partpd ouerwhart. & whyche certen peirpcon ouerwharte is made as many wyle as is the peirpcon on lengthe. & is to sape on y pla py wap ouerwhart. ingraplid irasid. inuechid. indentpd. inuebu latid. & waterp: Wherefore of thyle certain shall be shewed by spgnes. And fyrste I begyn at playne arms ouerwhart: as here it shall be shewed. And it shall be sayd of hym that beeryth thyle arms in this wile: Latine sic: **P**ortat arma partita ex transuerso plana de auro et asorio: Et gallice sic: **T**il port partie transuersie dor et dasur: Anglice **T**he beeryth golde & asure partpd ouerwhart. **K**nowe ye that here is no doubte of that fyrste rule: that is to sape that a man shall begyn at the poynt of the shelde to blase. for here is as moche colour of golde as of asure.



Of armes irasid ouerwhart now here it shall be shewed.

Now of a nother maner of particon of colours in armes ouerwhart I wyl speke. & it is callpd iraspd: as here it shall appere in this scochpon. of which e it is to be sayd. the gentlman whyche beeryth thyle arms beeryth in this manere as foloweth: Latine: **P**ortat arma partita extransuerso iraso de auro et rubio: Gallice sic: **T**il porte partiee transuersie irasee dor et de geulles: Anglice: **T**he beeryth armes partid ouerwhart irasid of golde & gobles



Now of arms partpd ouerwhart ye shal haue ensample.

Arms there be also indentpd ouerwhart & partpd. And they ben called indentid for their colours as is sayd afore are put one in to a nother bi the manere of menmys teeth. And it shall be sayd of hym that beeryth thyle arms in this wyle: Latine: **P**ortat arma ptita extransuerso indentata de auro et asorio as afore is rehecyd: Gallice sic: **T**il port ptice de trauers dor et dasur endente:



Anglice sic : ¶ The beeryth armes partpd ouerwhart indentpd of golde and asure.

¶ And to reherce more of partpd arms ouerwharts it nedpth not for it is rehercpd suffpcently in the rules nexte afore in ar mes partpd on lengthe. Therefore it shall not be rehercpd here apon (qz inutil' est repetitō vni? ad eiulde) And y is to saye It is an unproufftable rehercpnge of one thynge to reherce y same apon in y nexte sentence. Therefore to speke more of arms partpd & fygure thepm; other of ingrapld or irrasld : inuechpd in dentpd nebulatpd and vndatpd: it nedpth not for thep bey taughte suffpcently in the longe wape. And y bpleue it shall be harde to fynde many moo arms partpd after the longe wape or ouerwhart thay are rehercpd afore. Neuertheles pf onp be to unde or seen: in theim that same rules shal be obserupd as is re hercpd afore. And is pnowgh for al armes on that manere to be blaspd that onp gentlman beeryth partpd.

¶ Of arms whiche are callpd Chepf or an heet y woll shewe

Sothly certen men wolde that thyle armes after rehercpd shold be callid arms partpd. whiche certenly for y that there is no very pceptiō of the colours or onp lphnes of diuision of colours. Certenly in armes partpd it is requyred alwape that the partes of the colours be equal. and that is not true in this fygure for the more parte by moche is spluer. Therefore pe shall sape of hpm that beeryth thise armes thus Latine : ¶ Portat de argento et caput scuti de aso red cum duabus maculis perforatis de auro: Gallice sic : ¶ Il porte d'argent vne cheffre d'asur et deux molettes partpes dor: Anglice sic : ¶ The beeryth spluer a chepf or a che trapne of asure & two molettes perforatpd of golde.



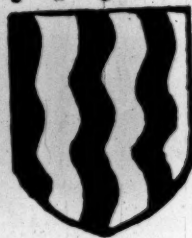
¶ And pe shall knowe that in thise armes the rule afore wreten must be conspored; that is to sape: that at the Coon it is to begyn to blase pf that colour of the Coon be gretter or more copious colour in arms as it is sayd afore. And more ouer it is to be markpd y noo armes owe to be callpd partpd arms but pf thep be made of two colours one partpd & no more. for arms

palys are not callyd: nor othe not to be callyd partys arms al-
 though they beyn made of two colours. for those colours not all
 only ones but divers tymes are partys: as here
 appereth. And thys arms beyn callyd partys ar-
 mys for they beyn made by the manere of palys.
 And it shall be sayd of hym that beareth thys ar-
 mes: Latine sic: **P**ortat arma palata de auro et
 auro: Gallice sic: **J**l porte pale dor et d'aur:
 Anglice sic: **T**he beareth pale of golde & aune.



Of arms palys undatys now here it shall be shewed.

Palys arms of tyme are founde undatys that is to saye
 watys: as here appereth. And thys beyn callyd palys ar-
 mys undatys to the differens of battys
 armes undatys. the whiche armes battys maye
 also be undated as here after shal be shewed. And
 it shalbe sayd of hym that beareth thys armes thus
 Latine: **P**ortat arma palata undata de undosa
 de rubio et argento: Gallice: **J**l port palee vn-
 dee de geulles et d'argent: Anglice: **T**he beareth
 palys undatys of goldes & silver.



Of arms palys crokyd & sharpe now I woll speke.

Loke & beholde how many manere of wyle thys palys
 armes beyn borne diversly as it is shewed in this boke.
 And thys armes now shewed here beyn cal-
 lyd palys crokyd and sharpe. For in thys arms
 two colours palys are put toggyder one in to a no-
 ther crokyd & sharpe. Therefore it shall be sayd of
 hym that beareth thys armes in this wyle:
 Latine: **P**ortat arma palata tortuosa acuta de
 nigro et argento: Gallice sic: **J**l port pale dan-
 sete de sable et d'argent: Anglice sic: **T**he beareth pale crokyd &
 sharpe of sable & silver.



Of arms battys playne now here it shall be shewed

Ere in this chapitre afore is determined of palid armes
 & in this chapitre now folowynge it shalbe determinyd
 of barrpd armes. for y whpche it shalbe knowe y armes
 maye be many manere of vple barrpd. And the fyrste manere
 of vple is playne barrpd. as here appereth. And ye shall knowe
 y there ben certen armes barrpd playne. & then ye shall not ne-
 de to sape in the blasynge of thpse armes: he bee-
 rpth playne armes barrpd. But in al other dispe-
 rpnge armes barrpd: ye must nedps declare y bla-
 synge of thepm how those barrpd armes dyffere
 fro playne. For some ben barrpd wpth a lyon rau-
 ppng or a grechounde or other beestes: And som
 ben barrpd & some polldorpd wpth crosse coslett
 molett: scresentes smale byrdes or other dyfference. But as for
 thise playne armes afore ye shall sape: Latine: **P**ortat arma
 barrata de argento & nigro: Gallice sic: **J**l porte barre de ar-
 gent et sable: Anglice sic: **T**he beeryth barrp of spluer & sable.



Of barrpd armys vndatpd now I wll shewe as appereth.
 Nowe ye for certen y armes barrpd otherwhple be bar-
 rpd & vndatpd: y is to sape watp as here it appereth. &
 they ben callpd barrpd vndatpd: for they
 ben made of two colours metynge togyd in ma-
 nere of a flowinge water as it is open afore. And
 ye shall sape of hpm y beereh thise armes in this
 vple: Latine: **P**ortat arma barrata vndata de
 nigro et albo: Gallice sic: **J**l porte barre vnde
 de sable et dargent: Anglice sic: **T**he beeryth bar-
 rp vndatpd of sable & spluer.



Of armes barrpd & inuechpd ye shall haue example

Arrid armes inuechid are born of opuers
 gentyll men as here is shewed. & they are
 callpd inuechid: for in euery barre. y. colou-
 res are put inuechid in manere of a roude way as
 is sayd afore. And he that beereh thpse armes be-
 reth in this vple: Latine sic: **P**ortat arma bar-
 rata de coloribus rubeo et inuectis: Gallice sic:



Il porte barree verree de geulles et de argent : Anglice sic :
 He beareth barry inuechyd of goldes & silver. And I begyn
 wpyth goldes; so : y colour is the fyrste in the ryght corner.

Of armes barryd crokpd & sharpe as here after is shewed.

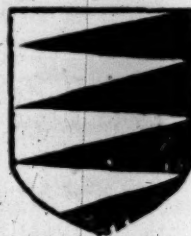
Entyll men there beyn certenly whpche beere armes bar-
 ryd crokpd & sharpe as here it appereth in thys armpy.
 and they beyn called armes barryd for dyl-
 ference of armes the same manere of wyle palps
 and they beyn callpd crokpd & sharpe. for as it is
 sayd afore rbo colours are put togpy crokpd &
 sharpe. Therefore it shal be sayd that the lorde y be-
 ryth thys armes bearyth in this wyle : Latine :



Ille portat arma barata tortuosa et acuta de
 nigro et auro : Gallice sic : **I**l porte barce dantelee acute de
 sable et dor : Anglice sic : He bearyth barryd crokpd & sharpe
 of sable and golde.

Now it shall be shewed of armes that are bendy barryd.

There beyn forsoth certen armes bendy barryd. & they beyn
 callpd bendy barryd. and for this cause they beyn callpd
 bendy barryd. for rbo colours are togpy in euey barce
 bendy as it is opey here in thys armes. And the-
 fore it shall be sayd of hym that beareth thys ar-
 mes in this wyle as folowpyth : Latine sic : **I**ple
 portat arma bendaria de rubio et auro : Gallice :
Il porte barce bende de geulles et dor : Angli-
 ce sic : He beareth barry bendy of goldes and
 golde.



But neuertheles ye must dylgently attende in the blaspyng
 of suche armes : as palpyd barryd & bendy. for & they beyn not
 subtylly conceyued a may sodenly and depenye may lpyghtly in
 thos armes be dylcepued. For certenly thos armes beyn callpd
 palpyd armes in the whpche are founde soo many palps of one
 colour as are of a nother. And pf the palps of bothe the colou-
 res beyn not equall thos armes beyn not palpyd.

In dyuers armys of gentylmen ben founde two pales of o-
ne colour & thre of a nother: as here in thys armys folowynge
it shall be shewed. That is to saye: there ben thre
pales of golles & two of golde: for of the colour
of redde appereth thre partes in the sheldes: but
two allone of the colour of golde. Therefore the
gentylman that beareth thys armys beareth in
this wyse. And thus ye shall saye of hym: Latine:

Portat duos palos aureos in campo rubeo:
Gallice sic: **J**l porte de geulles et deux pales
dor: Anglice in: he beareth golles & two pales of golde.



There ye shall diligently marke armys barrys & lees barrys

Ye must also diligently attende to the nombre of bothe
two colours in armys palys barrys or lees barrys: of y
whiche barrys ye must be ware whan they be founde in
armys: as here it is shewed in thys armys. For
suche lynes ben callyd lypyl barrys to the dyffe-
rence of lypyl barrys. And it shall be sayd that y
gentylman whiche beareth thys armys: beareth
in this wyse: Latine **P**ortat vna barram et du-
as barulas de albo in campo rubio: Gallice: **J**l
porte de geulles vne barre et deux barrelettes de
argent: Anglice sic: he beareth golles one barre and two lypyl
barrys of silver.



Now I wyll speke of armys barrys & lypyl barres florys-
(shyd)

Holde how the forsayd lypyl barres are
other whyle made florishingly: and then
they ben callyd florishyd: as here in thys
cochoy. And they ben callid flourishyd: for they
be in manere of a flourde luce. And ye shall say of
hym that is possessor of thys armys in this wyse
as foloweth: Latine sic **P**ortat vnam barrā et
duas barulas floridas albas in scuto siue campo blodio: Galli-
ce sic **J**l porte d'alur vne barrie et deux barrelettes florit de



argent: Anglice sic: ¶ The beeryth assure one barre and two lye
epil barres floppeth of spluer.

¶ Now I entende to speke of bendys in armys: as here.

Otherwhyple there is boyn in armys a bende as is founde
in dyuers armys of certen noble gentylmen: as herenow
it shall be shewed. And ye must knowe that
it is calld a bende the whiche begynneth at the
tyght corner or the horne of the shelde: and de-
cendith to the lefte syde of the same shelde to the
dyfference of fygures or of lypyll staups of the
whyche it shall be spoken after. And of hym that
beeryth thys armys ye shall saie thus as folow-
yth: Latine sic: ¶ Portat vnam bendam de rubio in campo au-
reo: Gallice sic: ¶ Il porte dor vne bende de geulles: Anglice:
¶ The beeryth golde & a bende of gowles.



¶ Of lypyll bendys in armys now here is an ensample.

Now ye hold afore it is sayd that certen lypyll barres
are boyn in armys many tymes. On the same manere
of wyple are boyn lypyll bendes: as here it shall be shew-
ed. And they be calld bendylls to the dyfference of grete ben-
dis: as it is open. And of hym that beeryth thys
thus it shall be sayd fyrste as here folowyth: La-
tine: ¶ Portat vnam bendam et duas bendulas
de auro in campo blodeo: Gallice sic: ¶ Il porte
de asur vne bande et deux bandelettes dor: An-
glice sic: ¶ The beeryth assure a bende and two ben-
dis of golde. ¶ And thys bendys are otherwhi-
le floppeth: as is shewd in the fygure afore in barres. ¶ And
in dyuers armys they ben founde that they ben chenpd. And so-
me ben pollderpd wpyth molettys. and some wpyth other dyffe-
rence the whyche nedeth not to be fygurpd here.



¶ Of armys palpd and bendpd now
here it shall be shewed.

The beste manere of wise certainly of beynge of opuran
armys in one shelde is in thise bendis beynge for a man
that hath a parsymony lefte by his fader: & other certen

londes by his moder comynge to him to the whi
che londes of his moders are appropied armys of
olde tyme. For it maye happer that thysle armys
came to her by the wape & discent of her progeni
tours. Thenne may the heyre & he lyste bere the
hole armys of his fader in the hole shelde. And in
suche a bende he may bere his moders armys: as



here in y scochon afore apertly. And it shall be sayd of hym y be
ryth thysle armys: Latine sic: **P**ortat arma palata de argen
to et rubio cum vna benda de nigro: Gallice sic: **J**l porte pa
lee d'argent et de geulles et vne bende de sable: **T**he beeryth p a
lee of spluer & goldes wpyth a bende of sable.

And other whyle in suche a bende there is founde thre moler
tes or macules of golde.

Of armys bende fupllyd here now I wpll exmple.

Oreouer there beyn founde in armes other certen bendis
to some man strange from thysle. And here I wpll shew
to you a bende the whiche is callpd a bende fupllyd: as
here appertly in this scochon. And it is callpd fu
splyd for it is made all of fupllyis of the whiche
certen fuplles more shall be spoken afterwarde.
But he the whiche hath thise armys beeryth: La
tine sic: **P**ortat vnam bendam fupillatam de au
ro in campo asorio: Gallice sic: **J**l porte d'aur
vne bandee fupillee dor: Anglice sic: **T**he beeryth
asure a bende fupllyd of golde.



And this bende many tymes is borne wpyth straungers: and
specpally in Burgopne.

There now it shall be spoken of opuers bordurys in armys.

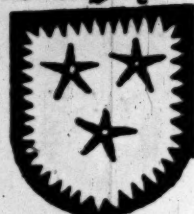
Bordures many and opuers are founde in armys and
are borne of many noble men. Of the whiche some beyn

plapne some ingrapllyd: some talentpd: some play: a: powderpd
 some chekerpd: some gobonettpd: some inuechpd. of the whiche
 it shall be spoken eueriche one after other. And fyrste of plapne
 bordurys I wpll speke as it aperith. And the bor-
 dure is callpd plapne: whan it is made plapne of
 one colour allone, as here in this scochon. And it
 shall be sayd of hym that is possessor of thys ar-
 mps: Latine sic: **P**ortat tres rosas rubias in
 campo argenteo cum vna bordura de rubio: Et
 gallice sic: **I**l porte d'argent trois roses de ge-
 ulles et vne bordure de geulles: Anglice sic: **H**e beareth thre
 roses of gowles and a bordure of gowles.



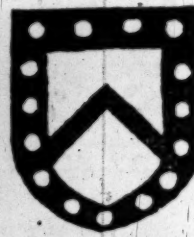
Of armys bordurys & ingrapllyd now here foloweth exam-
 (ple.)

Armys wth a bordure ingrapllyd other whyple are borne
 of certayne noble men: as now here is shewid in this sco-
 chon. and such a bordure is callpd a bordure engraplyd
 for the colour of hym is putt gree by gree to the
 felde of tharmys: as it is open here. And the pos-
 sessor of thys armys beareth thus as foloweth
 : Latine: **P**ortat arma de auroymbriata sine
 bordurata de nigro ingradata cum tribus macu-
 lis perforatis de nigro: Gallice sic: **I**l porte
 dor trois mullettes noires de sable vne bordure ingraple de
 sable: Anglice sic: **H**e beareth golde thre molettis perforatys
 of sable and a bordure ingrapllyd of sable.



Now of armys bordurys & talentpd I wpll shewe example.

There is borne in armys a certayne bordu-
 re talentid: as here. And it is not necessa-
 ry here to expresse the colour of the talen-
 tis or besantis: for they be euer of golde. And it
 shall be sayde of hym that beareth thys armys in
 this wyse: Latine: **P**ortat vnum signum capi-
 tale de rubio in campo albo borduratum cum ru-
 bio talentatum: Gallice sic: **I**l porte d'argent vne cheueron



de geulles borduree de geulles talantee: Et analice sic: ¶ The beeryth spluer a Cheuerson of goldes bordurpd wpth goldes talentpd.

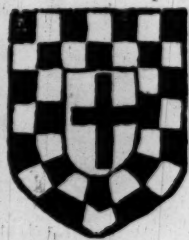
¶ Of armys bordurpd haupnge two cheuersons of spluer. &c.

¶ Understonde ye that certayne tymes a bordure is borne in armys powdris dyuers wapes: other while wpth molettis: wpth roses or wpth lypyl crossis: or with besantis or other wise. And it is callpd a bordure powdris whan onp thynge is in that bordure: of whatsom euer spgne it be as it is sayd afore. And thys spgnes as roses molettis and other are not countpd for certayn nombre: For the nombre of that powdringe exceedyth the nombre of .ix. And thenne that bordure is callpd powdrpd: as here. And ye shall sape that the possessor of thys armys beeryth in this wple as folowp: Latine: ¶ *Portat unum scutum de rubio cum duobus signis capitalibus de albo et una bordura puluerisara cum talentis*: Et gallice sic: ¶ *Il porte de geulles deux cheuersons dargent et vne bordure de geulles pouldree talantee*: Anglice sic: ¶ The beeryth goldes two cheuersons of spluer and a bordure powdrpd wpth besantis.



¶ Yet there is a nother manere bordure that is callpd checkerpd.

¶ We haue yet a nother bordure in armys whiche is callpd a bordure checkerid. And it is callpd a checkerid bordure: for it is made of two coloures by the manere of a checker as here it appereth. And it shal be sayd of hym the whiche beeryth thys armys in this wple as folowp: Latine sic: ¶ *Portat una crucem rubiam planam in campo argenteo cum una bordura scaccata de nigro et argenteo*: Et gallice sic: ¶ *Il porte dargent vne crois plaine de geulles bordure cheque de sable et de argent*: Anglice sic: ¶ The beeryth spluer one cross plaine of goldes a bordure checkerpd wpth sable and spluer.



¶ Of bordurys gobonatpd now here is an example.

Remember ye more over that yet besyde thysse armys; whiche I haue spoke afore with bordurys: there is a nother bordure that is callyd a bordure gobonatyd: as here it shall be shewyd in this scochy nexte folowynge. And it is callyd gobonatyd for it is made of two colours quadratly fopnyd. That is to saye; of blacke and white. And of hym that besyde thysse armys yeshall saye as foloweth: Latine sic: **P**ortat de argento et duas bandas de nigro cum una bordura de nigro et albo gobonata: Et gallice sic: **J**l port dor deux bandes et une bordure de sable et d'argent: Anglice sic: **T**he besyde spluct two bendys of sable wpyth a bordure gobonatyd of sable and spluct.



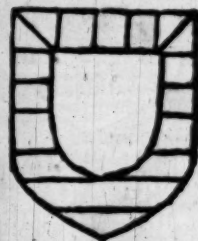
And this same bordure bare that noble pynce: the duke of Gloucestre brother to that noble weyrcour and puissauunt kynge hemyng the fyfthe. The whiche: xall duke bare in his armys: the hool armys of Fraunce and of Englonde quarterly wpyth a bordure gobonatyd of spluct and sable: as it shewyth in oþers places. And to blace thysse armys it nedyth not to be rehercyd; for it is suffyciently taughte afore in oþers places.

Item of bordurys had in armys of colourys inuectyd

There ben yet bordurys in armys of two colours inuectyd: as here in this fygure appereth. And it is callyd a bordure inuectyd for it is made of two colours rogyd inuectyd. And ye shal saye of hym the whiche besyde thysse armys: Latine sic: **P**ortat arma quarterata de rubio et auro cum una bordura de argento et nigro simul inuectis: Et gallice sic: **J**l porte quarteralee de geulles et dor auesqz une bordure veire d'argent et de sable: Anglice sic: **T**he besyde quarterly goldes and golde wpyth a bordure inuectyd of spluct and sable.



BUt in thysse bordures there is a grette dyfference amonge men: pretendinge thep in expeate and wyle in this science: as specially it is open in the arms in olde tyme of the erle of Marche: whether thep sholde be calld bordures or not: as here in this fygure. ¶ And certayne men sape that men not puttynge a mercuriellous dyfference of blasynge sape: that the forsaide erle of Marche: the whiche was calld Roger Mortimer whanne he luyd bare arms in this wyle to sape: Latine: ¶ *Portavit arma palata barrata et contraconata de asorio et auro cum vno simplici scuto de argento: Gallice sic: ¶ Il port pale barre gironnee de asur et dor et vne escu simple d'argent: Anglice sic: ¶ The beupth pale barrp contrarp conp'd of aurre and golde wpth a symple shelde of spluer.*

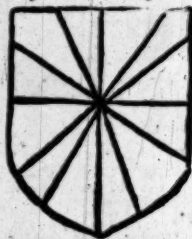


¶ And this oppnyon afore rehercyd in the blasynge pleysyd many a may: the whiche in no manere of wise may be true. For of thysse arms as it is sayd afore were contrarp conp'd: thenne the lowest corner of the coone of the armis. That is to sape the lowest point of the shelde maye neuer be of one colour: as certainly it is of asure.

OWet thysse thynge afore rehercyd in thysse arms it is certayne that in alle arms contrarp conp'd all the coonys of what someuer colour the arms beyn made thep mete toggyder coonally in the myddys of the shelde: As in the nextte fygure of the shelde openly it shall be shewyd. ¶ Wherfore as it appereth to my reason: trulper thep shall be blaspyd on this wyle. Excepte the grette auctorite: that the forsaide Erle of Marche beupth thus: Latine: ¶ *Portavit arma barrata et capud scuti palatum et angularum de asorio et auro cum quodam scuto simplici de argento: Et gallice sic: ¶ Il porte barree et vne chief palee cunnetre d'asur et dor et vne escu simple d'argent: Et gallice sic: ¶ The beupth barrp and a chepft pale angularp'd of asure and golde wpth a symple shelde of spluer.*

¶ Of arms contrarp conp'd here I woll ensourme pou.

There ben yet forsooth dyuers noble men the whiche be
 re armis contrayr conp'd: as here in this scochon aperueth
 & thise armys be callid contrayr conp'd for this cause: for
 all ycolours of thise armes mete togp'd at one co
 ne. that is to saye at the myddyst point of y shel
 de. only. For euery body t'pangul'd is more of
 lengthe than of brede: and namely conp'd (or pz)
 Therefore thoppynon of those men the whiche
 sayd that tharmys afore rehercid: that is to wyte
 of theiys armys of Marche were palpd barrpd
 and contrayr conp'd: is to be reprov'd. For soo moche that the
 conps of the foresayd armys acorde not: the whiche of necessity
 shold acorde w' the foresayd opynon were true. And of him that
 berpeth thise armys ye shall say: Latine sic: **P**ortat arma con
 traconara de blodio et albo: Gallice sic: **J**l port gironne basur
 et dargent: Anglice sic: **T**he berpeth contrayr conp'd of a sure &
 spluer.



Of pilpd armys now here it shall be shew'd.
 Or asmoche as it is spoken afore of armys: in the whiche
 the the colours mete togp'd in the myddyst point on
 ly. Now foloweth of certen armys in whiche thre piles
 mete togp'd in one cone: as here in this figure. &
 it shalbe sayd of hym whiche bereth thise armys
 Latine sic: **P**ortat tres pilas nigras in campo
 aureo: Gallice **J**l port d'or tres pilliers de sable
 Anglice: **T**he berpeth golde thre pilys of sable.



Of ballys in armys here now it shall be shew'd.

Nevertheles ye must consydre a dyfferen
 ce in thise blaspnges of thise armys afo
 re: and thise that come after. Whanne ye
 blase them in latyn tonge. For othe whyle this
 terme (pila) in latin is take for to be a pece of tym
 bre to be putte vnder the pplar of a brydge or to
 suche a lyke werke as in the example afore. & othe
 whyle this terme (pila) is take for a certen rounde instrument
 to play w'ith. whiche instrument serueth othe while to the honde



and thence it is call'd in latyn (Pila manualis) as here. And
 other Whyle it is an Instrument for the foot and thence it is
 call'd in latyn (pila pedalis) a foot ball. Therefore it shal be sa-
 id of hym that beareth thise armes : Latine sic : **¶** Portat
 tres pilas argenteas in campo rubio : Et gallice lu : **¶** Il por-
 te geulles trois pelletes d'argent : Et anglies sic : **¶** He beareth
 gowles thre balles of silver.

¶ Certenly ye must marke that in this figure of ballys a man
 maye soone erre. Wherefore shortly it is to be knowen that su-
 che ballys may haue all colours but the colour of golde. For e-
 they be of golden colours: they sholde be call'd talentis or be-
 lantis the Whych be euer of golden colour.

¶ Of tortellis or lptell cakes.

¶ Here be also tortellis that be lptell ca-
 kes the Whych be greater than ballys
 & the armes be truly made: as here it is
 open. And he þ beareth thise armes beareth in this
 Wyse : Latine **¶** Portat tres tortellas rubeas in
 campo aureo: Gallice sic : **¶** Il porte dor et trois
 torteaux de geulles : Anglice lu : **¶** He beareth
 golde & thre cakes of gowles.



¶ More ouer marke that as well ballys in armes as cakes &
 belantis alway are hole rounde fygurs and not perforat.

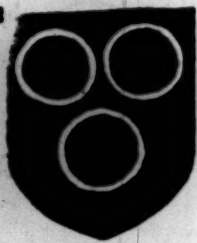
¶ Of fontaynes or Welles here I will speke.

¶ Euerthes there be certen noble men whiche beere suche
 rounde fygurs the Whych fygurs are call'd fontay-
 nes or Welles: as here appeareth. The whi-
 che fontaynes euermore be of whyte colour for
 the thyng the Whych they represent. For they
 represent euermore the colour of the water of
 a well the Whych is whyte. And of hym that be-
 reth thise armes ye must saye: Latine sic : **¶** Por-
 tat tres fontes in campo aureo: Gallice sic : **¶** Il
 porte dor et trois fonteynes: Anglice sic : **¶** He beareth of gol-
 de and thre Welles.



¶ Of cynges whiche be other rounde instruments I will speke

After thyle rounde fygures afore rehenced
there ben certain fygures the whiche ben
perforatyd: as be rynges as here appe-
reth. And it shall be sayd of hym that beareth thys
le armes: Latine sic: **P**ortat tres annulos au-
reos in campo nigro: Gallice sic: **T**l porte de
sable et trois annelettes dor: Anglice sic: **T**he
beareth sable and thre rynges of golde.



Of Tracts in arms

Afore it is sayd of bordures in arms. now foloweth to
se of tracts or lynes and fyrste of a simple tracte. and
they ben callyd tractis for asmoche as the felde remayn-
ynge of the arms as well wythin as wythout
and a nother lyne is drawen of a nother colour
as hereto the manere of a shelde. And it it shall be
sayd of hym that beareth thysle arms: Latine sic:
Portat unum tractum simplicem platum au-
reum in campo asorio: Gallice sic: **T**l porte da-
sur vne trace playne dor: Anglice sic: **T**he bee-
reth asure a playne tracte of golde..



When a tracte is engraylled on both the sides here is an ensample

A Tracte or a lyne other while is engray-
lled on bothe the parties: as here in this
fygure appereth. And thenne it shall be
sayd of hym that beareth thysle armes in this wy-
se: Latine sic: **P**ortat unum tractum ex utra-
que parte ingradatum de auro in campo rubio:
Gallice sic: **T**l porte de geulles vne trace in-
graillee de chascun coste dor: Anglice sic: **T**he beareth golles
wyth a tracte engraylled on both the sides of golde.



When a tracte is doublid & floppeth it shall be shewed.

This tracte is other while doublid: as in the arms of the
kinge of Scotlande as here in this scochon appereth.

the forsayd kynge of Scotlande beareth in this
 wise spelle thus: Latine: **P**ortat duplicem trac
 tatum cum floribus gladioli contrapunctis et vno
 leone rapaci de rubeo in campo aureo: Et gallice
 su: **I**l porte dor vne double transflorettee con
 tracee et vne lyon ramppant de geulles: Anglice
 sic: **T**he beareth golde a double trace floppshyd
 contrarp and a lyon rampinge of goldes.

Of tractys triplatyd and quatriplatyd otherwhyle.

Now of thyle armys afore rehercyd I fynde more dyuer
 sitye: for there ben certayn noble men whiche beere thyle
 tractys triplatyd: as here in this figure.
 And some beere it quatriplatyd: as is fowde in dy
 vers armys. And ye shall saie of him that beareth
 thyle armes triplatyd th?: Latine: **P**ortat trac
 tum triplicatu de albo in capo aureo: Gallice sic:
Il port dor vne trasse triplee dargent: Anglice
The beareth golde a trace triplatyd of silver.

Of a tracte simple of two colours & inuectyd an ensample.

There ben other noble men whiche beere a simple tracte
 of .ii. colours inuectyd: as here it shalbe
 shewed in this scochon. & the possessor of
 thyle armes beareth in this wyse as foloweth: La
 tine: **P**ortat vnu tractu simplicem de colorib? also
 rio argenteo inuectis in scuto aureo: Gallice sic:
Il porte dor vne trasse simple varree d'asur et
 dargent: Anglice sic: **T**he beareth golde & a trac
 te simple inuectyd of asure and silver.



After tractys now it shall be spoken of fflures or staups

Fore thyle fflures it is spoken of bendis and theire dyf
 ference. Now it shall be spoken of fflurys. the whiche
 certen fflurys or staups begyn in the letter borne of the

shelde: and are drawe to the ryght parte of the shelde beneth to the difference of bendes the whiche begyn in the ryght hoorn of the shelde and are drawe to the lefte spde of the shelde beneth.

And this wape must the fisure be drawe. as he re appeareth in this fygure. ¶ And ye shall vnderstande that thysle fissures differe almanyp wapes as the forsayd bendes differe. But it needeth not to be rehearsed: for it is playne shewed afore.



¶ There be fisureys or staups playne ingrauid inuechyd & fupplacyd: as I sayd afore in the place of bendes. And thysle staues bastardes are wont to beere: or namely they sholde beere them. And thence this fisure is calld a staffe: and in frenche it is calld a baston. But commonly it is calld a fisure for asmoche as he cleuyth his fads armes in two partes: for that bastarde is clouen & dypided from the patrimonie of his fader. And suche a bastarde is forboden to beere the hole armes of his fader for the reuerence of his blode. but his faders armes he maye beere wpth suche a staffe as is sayd afore: in spgne & fynall declaracō of his bastardy and to y difference of propre & naturall heyre of his fader. ¶ And whan ye haue ony suche a playne fisure or a staffe in arms or ingrauid inuechyd or fupplacyd: of that same staffe ye shall saye as a foz is rehearsed in the chapitre of bendes more playnly. And y bastarde whiche beareth thysle armes possessyth on this manere as now here foloweth: Latine: ¶ *Portat vnam fissuram sine baculum aureum in campo alio:* Gallice sic: ¶ *Il port d'aur et vne fees dor:* Anglice sic: ¶ *He beareth a fure and a fissure or a staffe of golde.*

¶ Now here I begyn to speke of arms heeded as it apereyth.

There ben certen noble men whiche beere arms heeded as here it apereyth. And ye must knowe that thise arms ben called heeded: whan the hyer parte of the shelde that is to saye the heed is made of one colour or of moo than one. & that parte extendeth not to the myddes of the shelde: as aboue it shewyth by the shelde. ¶ And knowe ye that in the heedyd arms is a good manere of beeryng of dyners arms: as by for-

tune some noble man hath many lordis and grete lordshippes by his moder: for the whiche lordis he intendeth to beere charmes of his moder. and so he may do: for it is right wise. But he that desireth of a noble fader: or of a gentylman. by the whiche he had ony simple patrimony. Thenne suche a noble man and he will: may beere the hole armes of his moder in the lower parte of his sheld: and in suche an heed as I sayd afore he maye and he will beere the hole armes of his fader. And it shall be sayd of hym that beareth the se armes in this wise: Latine sic: **P**ortat unum signum capitale de nigro in capo aureo cum uno capite rubio et tribus talentis in eodem: Gallice: **Il port dor vne cheueron de sable et vne cheffre de gueules et trois besants en la mesmes: Anglice: He beareth golde a cheueron of sable with a cheft of gowles and thre besants therein.**



And there be certayne noble persones the whiche beere in the sheld afore rehearsed of golde as is sayd afore a cheueron of sable or of some other colour and thre redde rosps or whyte or some other spyns: as crossis: crescantis: hysps: or flourps: and a cheff. some of sable: some of other colour with the spgne of moletts or other tokenynge: the whiche nedeth not to be rehearsed. And thenne shall euery one of theym be blaspd in his nombre lyke as the feld and the spgnes requyre: as by fortune some men beere thus to save. He beareth sable a cheueron of golde thre redde rosps of gowles a cheff of asure with thre moletts perfored of veat. And thus of all other differences.

Of Armes palpd with one quarter of a nother colour.

O Certaynly there be some noble men the whiche beere in thei armes one quarter of a nother colour differeng from the colour or the colours of the sheld: as here. In the whiche armes it is to be sayd that the noble man the whiche beareth theym: beareth in this wise: Latine: **P**ortat arma palata de alio et auro cum vna quarteria eximica: Gallice: **Il port pale d'aur e d'azur**

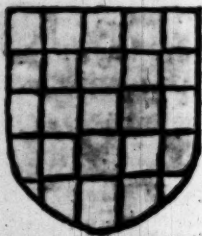


one quarter dymyne: Anglice: The berlyth pal asur & golde
 wpth one quarter of empty.

And it is to be notyd that ye must haue a respecte to y colour
 of the pale whiche shold ascende to the right hoone of y shel
 be pf y quarter were not there. And in y colour ye must euer mo
 re begyn to blase thole arms lyke as the quarter were not the
 re: as afore is rehercyd.

Now of arms checkerpd here ye shall haue an example.

One ouer other whyle we se arms checkerpd: as here
 nowd it apereyth in this fygure folowinge. And they ben
 callpd arms checkerpd whan they are made of tbo co
 lours to the manere of a checker. & thyle arms
 receyue many dyfferences: as in heedis or quar
 ters in barrys & bendis: and other whyle in che
 uerons: of whom it shall be spoken anone folow
 yng. And of hym whiche possessyth thyle arms
 ye shal sape: Latine sic: Portat arma scakkata
 de asorio et auro: Gallice: Il porte etches da
 sur et dor: Anglice: The berlyth checker of asure and golde.



Of cheuerons the whiche in englyshe are callpd couples of
 sparrys.

We haue sothly in arms certen spgns whiche are cal
 lpd cheuerons in frenshe. And they ben callpd in latyn
 signa capitalia: or tigna) & in englyshe a couple of spar
 rys: as here is shewyd in thyle signes: whiche sig
 nes by lyknesse tpyke were boyn of Carpentari
 es & makers of houses. For an hous is neuer ma
 de perfyte tyll those sparrys ben put vpon it: by y
 manere of an heed. & tbo suche sparrys or cheue
 rons Jopnyd toggyr make a capptall spgne: y is
 to sape: a couple of sparrys. And other while tbo
 suche ben boyn in arms. & other whyle thre: other whyle foure
 as it is knowen. And of hym y berlyth thyle arms afore: ye shal
 sape thus as folowpyth: Latine: Portat de rubio et duo signa
 capitalia de auro cum tribus talentis: Gallice: Il port de geul
 les et deux cheuerpons dor et trois talent: Anglice: The be
 rlyth goldes & tbo cheuerons of golde wpth thre besantys.



Of a cheueron or a spgne capptall engrapld here is the wyse.

Also a cheueron is other while engrapld as here. And theñe it is to be sayd of him whpche beareth thyle arms: Latine sic: **P**ortat unum signū capitale ingrādātū de albo in campo aloreo: Et gallice sic: **I**l port de alur vne cheueron dargent engraple: Anglice: **T**he berith alur & a cheueron of spluer engrapld.



Of opuers & meruelous cheuerons pet I wpll speke.

More ouer pet in thise signys of cheuerons other while is founde a doctre in the blasong of theim. Whan they ben made of opuers colours transmutid: as here in this scochon appereth. And of hym whpche beareth thyle arms pe shal say: Latine sic: **P**ortat arma quarternata de nigro et argento cū vno signo capitali de dictis coloribus transmutatis: Gallice sic: **I**l port quarterle de sable et dargent et vne cheueron changee lung de laurze: Anglice sic: **T**he beareth quarterly sable & spluer wyth a cheueron of the sayd colours transmutyd.



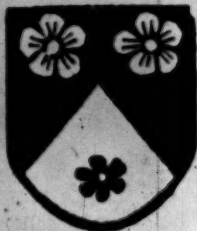
Of cheuerons dyfferynge on the longe waye.

Also thyle signys or cheuerons be dyfferyd after the longe waye in arms: as here in this figure appereth. And theñe of hym whpche beareth thyle arms pe shal say: Latine: **P**ortat arma pecta scdm longū de coloribus auro et rubro cū vno signo capitali de dictis coloribus transmutatis: Gallice sic: **I**l porte partie du longe dor et goulles vne cheueron changee lung de laurze: Anglice: **T**he beareth party after the longe waye of .g., colours golde and gowles wyth a cheueron of the sayd colours transmutyd.



Of doctris among heroddis in blasing thise arms suenge

Amonge other doubtes aboute the blasfyme of thurms
 heze folowynge now nexte I haue hezde herrobs pre
 tendynge themself very cunynge in blasfyme of armys
 maruclously to vayne in the blasfyme of thyle sayde armys.
 and some holde one oppynion and some a nother. Neuentheles
 it is noo grete neede to doute in the blasfyme of
 theym as to cunynge may. Therefore of hym I
 bepty thyle armys ye shall saye: Latine: *Porta
 tus duas ytes capitis scuti de rubis et tertia par
 te de albo ad modu signi capital et tres rolas de
 coloribz transmutatis: Gallice: Il porte lez deux
 ytes du cheif de geulles et le troisieme de argent
 ytez en manere duy cheueron et trois roles lung de latze: An
 glice: The herpethrbo partes of the heed of the shelde goules
 & the thyrde parte spluer by the manere of a cheueron and thre
 rols of the same colours transmutp.*



Of armys fulppld: in englyshe, lppndpls now I woll speke

Of certen gentylmen there ben & nobles whiche beze in the
 pr armys fulppls. Of the nombre of whom the duke of
 Gloucestre that noble pynce uncle to hng Henry the
 fyfte was. For he had in his armys thre fulppls
 of gowles by I manere of a barre in a felde of spl
 uer. The whiche certen armys this noble duke
 bare by the reasyn of certen lordis belongynge to
 the mount. But ye shall saye of hym I bepty thi
 le armys in this scochon: Latine sic: *Portat de
 rubis et tres fusulas de argento: Gallice sic: Il
 port de geulles et trois fusules dargent: Anglice: The herpethr
 gowles & thre fusules of spluer. And other whyle thyle thre fu
 sules or fourc ben bovj by the manere of a pale.*



It is to be notyd that whan thre fusules or fourc are bovj or
 mo to the nombre of .ix. whiche nombre pf thep excede: say ever
 more I thost armys ben powdps with fusules or other thyngs
 & none otherwyle. And so generally ye must knowe I pf onp
 thyng be bovj in armes ouer the nombre of .ix. then thole armys
 what soeuer they ben they are powdps.

Of one fulppl bovj in armes here I woll exemple.

Other whyle one fustill is boon allone in
armys: as here in this fygure it aperteth
in whiche manere I haue herd certen her
redys doubte in their oppynions. Neuertheles it
is certen y pe shall say of hym the whiche beareth
thysle armys wpythour doubte: Latine sic: **Po**
rat de rubio cu vno fusulo de auro: Gallice: **Il**
porte de geulles vne fusill dor: Anglice: **The beareth goldes &**
a fustill of golde.



Of a fustill of diuers colours now here I wpyll speke.

Also thysle fustillis somtyme are boon of di
uers colours: as here in this fygure it is
shewed. But it is a more doubte how thys
le armys sholde be blaipd than the armys afore.
But pe shall saye of hym whiche beareth thysle ar
mys: Latine sic: **Po**
rat arma pita extransuer
so de albo et nigro cu vno fusulo ex eisdem colori
bus transmutatis: Gallice sic: **Il porte partie de traucrs d'ar**
gent & sable et vne fustill de mesmes colours lung de l'arce: An
glice sic: **The beareth armys partid ouerwhart of siluer & sa**
ble wpyth a fustill of the same colours transmutpo.



Of fustillis by the manere of a bende here I woll somwhat
(saye)

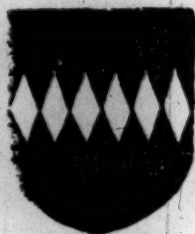
There ouer suchle fustillis are boon in armes
by y manere of a bende: as here now ape
rtyh. And theñe pe shall saye of hym whi
che possesseth thysle armys: Latine sic: **Po**
rat vnam bendam fusillatam de auro in campo ru
bio: Gallice sic: **Il port de geulles vne bende**
fusill dor: Anglice sic: **The beareth goldes & a**
bende fustillpo of golde.



Of a barre fustillpo in armys here is an example.

Also there be boone in armys thysle fustillis in a barre
fustillpo: as here it aperteth. And theñe it is to be sayd of
hym whiche hath thysle armys: Latine sic: **Po**
rat ac
d iij

de rubio cñ vna barra fusillata de argento : Galli
ce sic : ¶ Il porte de geulles vne barre fusillee d'ar
gent : Et anglise sic : ¶ He beareth goldes and
a barre fustilld of silver . And som men say that
the forlapde armys beganne of Ducuers : for as
moche as Ducuers vseye suche fustills made of
spennet wolle.



¶ Knowe ye the difference betwix fustillis : masculis : & lospngis

Now here ye shall knowe the difference betwix fustillis
masculis & lospngis. Wherefore it is to be knowen that
fustillis are euer more longe. Also fustillis are strepter
ouerwharte in the hely than are masculis . And
masculis are larger ouerwhart in the hely : and
shorter in length than bey fustillis : as here in this
scotchy it appeereth . And it shall be sayd of hym
that possesseth thys armes in this wyse : Latine :
¶ Portat de rubio et sex masculas de auro : Et
gallice sic : ¶ Il porte de geulles et .vi. masculles
dor : Et anglise sic : ¶ He beareth goldes & .vi. masculis of gol
de.



¶ And thys masculis other whyle are perforatyd as I sayd, a
fore in the chappre of the crosse masculatyd.

¶ Of a nother manere of masculis yet here I wyll speke.

Also other whyle are borne armys masculatyd : as here
in this figure folowynge is shewed. And ye shall vnder
stande that thos armys be callyd masculatio in whiche
the forlapde masculles begynne moche plenteuously
in the ryght angle of the sheld and are endyd to
warde the leftte parte. Whiche certen armys in de
edede are palmye & are diuided in to thre pales
yf they bey subtilly conceyued. And of hym þe
rich thys armys it shalbe sayd : Latine sic : ¶ Por
tat arma masculata de argento et auro : Gallice
sic : ¶ Il porte d'argent et d'aur masculles : Anglice sic : ¶ He be
areth of silver and aurre masculatyd.



Of lospnges how & what manere of Wyse they beyn made.

Also lospngs no manere of Wyse beyn made but in armys bendyd. Nor they may not be made by themself. & they beyn made alway as thyle beyn made bendyd. And ye shal haue the moost verry dyfference betwix the forlapyd maculatyd armys & bendyd in the pictures of the forlapyd armys. And ye must take this for a general enformacon & instructiō: that certenly lospngs euermore stonde vpright: y is to saye y the highest point of the heygth euer ascendeth to the uery or to a manys heed. so y the hyghest point extendyth vterly to the heed of the shelde. & of the ouerwharte corners one extendyth vterly to the right syde. and y other corner extendyth to the lefte syde of the shelde. And y lowest parte extendyth to y lowest parte of the shelde dyametraliter: as it is open in y shelde nexte afore. And so without doubte we haue the dyfference of the forlapyd signys: y is to wyte of masculyn & lospngis. **N**exte **A**lso the forlapyd fustyllis neuer beyn fowde perforatyd nor lospnges aforelapyd beyn neuer perforatyd.



Now of a signe in armes y is callyd a Saltori: a manere of a

(croile

There is a nother manere of spgne in armys by dyuerse noble men borne: whiche is callyd a Saltori. And it is made by the manere of a croile of saynt Andrew: as here now it appereth. And this croile is lphnd aftr certen men to an instrument made in dyuers parkes: whiche is of a grete magnitude or largnes to the comparyson of this spgne. And it is well knowe of noble gentylmen & hunters: y in the saltatorpes are ordenyd in many parkes & places to take wilde best: whiche onys there enspnge by y instrument maye neuer goo agayn. Wherefore in olde tyme thyle signys were geue to ryche men & other Wyse callyd (Quaryn) ygonis or keepers. whiche suffice not theyr tresours in what manere of Wyse they beyn gote to passe fro theyn. And of hyen whiche possessyth thyle armys ye shal saye: *Latine sic*



Portat de auro et unū saltatoriū de auro: Gallice **Il porte d'asur vng saulciere d'or:** Et anglice sic: **He bereth asure & a saltorp or a sawerp of golde.**

Of armys sawrie engrapd here I woll exmple.

Now here ye must knowe that thise armes sawrie ben othez while engrapd: as here in this figure now appereth. And thenne they ben calld sawrie engradi: as it is sayd afore in many places. As of the crosse engrapd of barrys and bendis. And of hym that bereth thysle armys ye shall saye: Latine: **Portat unū saltatoriū ingradatum de auro in campo auro:** Et gallice sic:



Il porte de asure vne saulcier d'or engraplee: Et anglice sic: **He bereth asure and a crosse sawrie of golde engrapd.**

Of many crosse sawrie boz in armys engrapd an exam

Other whyle there ben boone many crosse sawrie in armys engrapd in one shelde; other while two; other whyle thre; as here. And of hym that bereth thysle armys thus it shall be sayd: Latine: **Portat unā barram planā & tria saltatoria ingradata de auro in campo rubeo:** Et gallice sic: **Il porte de geulles vne barre playne et trois saulciers engraples d'or:** Et anglice sic: **He bereth goldes one barre playne and thre sawrie crosse engrapd of golde.**



Of crowns in armys boz by the manere of a pale. It is oþlygently to be marked: that whan we saye luche a lord bereth thre luche signys; how thise thre signes are boz in armys we saye not alwaie. For other whyle thre signes are put in a shelde in manere of a pale; & then they ben calld signes palid: as here in this figure it appereth. And of hym that hath thysle armys ye shall saye: Latine: **Portat tres coronas de au**



to palatas in campo asorio: Et gallice sic: **A**l porte d'asur et
trois coronas dor: palees: Anglice sic: **T**he berpth asure and
thre crowns of golde palpe.

Of crowns in arms borȝ barrid here **I** wpll enforme pou

Now thple thre spgnes other whple beg
borne barrid here now apperpy in this
fygure. And then of hpm that bereth thp
le arms pe shall sape: Latine: **P**ortat tres co
ronas aureas in campo asorio: Gallice sic: **A**l
porte d'asur et trois coronas bariez dor: Angliſt
The berpth asure & thre crownes of golde.



Of thre crownes borȝ in the corners of the shelde.

Certenly thple thre crowns beg borȝ in the moost co
mpy wape in the corners of the shelde: as here in thps
scochon it aperpy. And thenne pe must thus sape: that
thple thre spgnes beg borne in the corners of the
shelde. For that is the moost compy & the moost
famous manere of berpge of thple thre spgnes
or ony manere spgnes. Therefore pe shal sap that
luche a lorde berpth this wple as here folowpy:
Latine: **P**ortat de asoreo et tres coronas aure
as. non expremendo loca: Et gallice sic: **A**l por
te d'asur et trois coronas dor: Et anglice sic: **T**he boerch asu
re and thre crownes of golde.



Of ffishes borȝ in arms in dyuers wple here is a doctapne

Now doubt pe is founde in armes for
as moche as there was a certen man that
hpyht (Petrus de rupibus) in tyme pas
sp: the bpschop of Wpncestre: whpche bare in
his arms thre roches after his owne name. In
whiche arms it is doubted: whether it is pnowly
to sap in y blaspyng of thepm; he bare. iij. ffishes
alone: as here in this scochon. & certenly **I** thinke nap for y ru
le goopng



afore. But it is thus to be sayd of y^e sayd Petre: Latine **P**ortauit tres huiusmodi pisces argenteos natantes in campo nigro
Gallice sic **I**l porte de sable et trois roches noyant d'argent.
Anglice sic **T**he beyrth sable & thre roches swymynge of syl
uer.

And thenne to the arms of Galfride Turp: as here now it
appeerth in this figure. And ye must saye that
he bare thus: Latine **P**ortauit tres lucios au
reos in campo rubeo: Et gallice sic **I**l port de
geulles et trois lucez dor: Anglice sic **T**he bee
ryth goldes & thre luces of golde. The whiche
certeyn blasynge w^out declaracō here is ynough
for y^e forsayd sp^lshes are in theyr propre places
as I sayd in the rule afore.



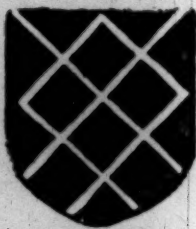
But what shall be sayd of this man thei^r: the
whiche beyrth two barbellis turnynge thier back
to gyder: as here appearth. Ye must saye Latine
sic **P**ortat duos barbillos aureos adinuicem
terga vertentes in scuto auroo pulverisato cū cu
cibus cruciatis figitiuis de auro: Et gallice sic



Il porte d'asur poudre dez cōps crocelez fichez
et ouer barbeaulx dor ay dor dor: Et anglice sic **T**he beyrth
asure powder wth crosses crosettis p^{pt}che and two barbel
les of golde backe to backe.

Of arms the whiche are called frectis here now I woll spe
ke.

Certeyn noble baron: that is to saye the lorde Mwolepe.
of the realme of Englonde bare in his arms a frectes
whiche certeyn frecte in many armes of dy
uers gentylmen is founde other whyle redde o
ther whyle golde and other whyle blake other
whyle spynle & other whyle double other wh
le tynple & other whyle it is multiplid ouer all
the welde: as here it appeareth. And ye muste vn
derstonde one grette dyfference betw^{ix} arms ben
dyd and thyle arms whiche ben made wth the forsayd frect
ys. Wherefore it is to be markyd: that in the benedyd arms
the coloures beynge conteynyd equally are dyuydyd. But in



this cretes the felde alway abideth hole: as here. & this forsaþe
 lorde Andelep berþe: Latine sic: **P**ortat arma frectata de au-
 ro in cāpo rubeo: Gallice: **I**l port de geulles vne frette dor:
 Anglice: **T**he berþth gowles & a frette of golde.

Of armes haupnge beestis salientþnge or rampþnge.

Bestes in arms of opuers nobles are boþ rampþnge:
 as here in this fþgure folowþnge appereth of whiche in
 the boke afore I haue noo mencion. And of him þ is pos-
 sessor of thþse arms þe I shall saþe: Latine sic:
Portat de rubio et vnū leonū de argento: Galli-
 ce: **I**l port de geulles vng leon saliantz de ar-
 gent: Anglice: **T**he berith gowles & a lþon ram-
 pþng of spluer. And he is callþd a lion rampþng
 for this cause: for almoche as the rþght fote alce-
 dith to the rþght horne of the shelde and the lef-
 te fote descendþth in to the fote of the shelde as apperþth in the
 fþgure. And this same manere is obscurþd in all beestis haupng
 foure fete: that is to saþe: in lþons: leopards: beers: doggs: &
 other lþke to theþm.



Of arms barrþd & of labellþs boþ in arms.

Firste note well thar mes of the faþ as he
 res & thenne the dþfferences as it shall be
 shewþd. For certen there beþ opuers no-
 ble men whiche bere labellþs in theþr arms as
 it shall be shewþd in fþgure after. For whþche it
 is to be knowe þ suche labellis are not properly
 called signes in armes but dþfferences of signes: that way it is
 so þonþ noble man hath many leþfull getþs so
 nes: then the fyrste sone whþche is his faþs heþ-
 re: shall bere the hole arms of his faþ wþth som
 lþtþl dþfference: as here to whom speþally is þe
 uen a more encreasþnge. For þ fyrste sone is in
 hope of augmentacō & encreasþnge of his pa-
 trymony. And this dþfference maye be some lþ-
 tþll molet or a crosse croslet or suche a lþke dþfference.

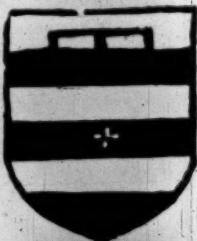
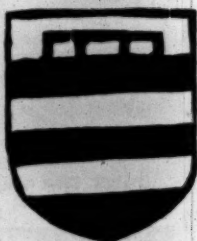


The seconde broð shall bere the hole armes of his fader wth.iij. labellis to the dyfference & in to the spgne y he is the thyrde y bereth those ar mis. Also the thirde broð pf there be ony shal bere.iiij. labellys in token y he is the fourth that bereth those armis of whom the fader is the firste. the heyre is the seconde. & the seconde broð is the thyrde y bereth those armes. And so folowith y the thyrde broð shal bere foure labellis: as it apperith in this fygure. And so forth pf there beyn mo breder y shall encrease pour labellys after the fourme afore rehercyd. And the sones of those same breðs shal bere the same labellis. And in case that the seconde broð whiche bereth thre labellys haue two sonys: certenly the elder sone of those two whiche is heyre to his fader shal bere the hole armys of his fader: wth also many labellys as his fad dyde wth a lytyll dyfference: as here it apperith in this scochon. And his seconde broð shal bere the hole armys of his fad wth the same labellis as his fader bare & no mo wth a bordure: as here in this fygure nexte folowing it shall be shewed: and as it is reherced in the chapitre of bordurs.

And pf there be the thirde broder then he shal bere his fads armys wth the same labellys & a bordure of a nother colour to y difference of his broder: as it shall be shewyd in this scochon next ensewinge.

And the thyrde chyldren of those men shal bere their dyfference not in their faders armys: but in bordurs and dyppyspons dyuerse.

And lyke as the chyldren of the seconde broð berynge thre labellys are diuysyd & dyfferyd bi their signes & bordur: So y chylde of y thirde broder berynge foure labellis: bere y same armys y theyr fad dyde & also many labellis. And they are differyd bi their signes & bordurs: as afore is rehercyd & dyuers other: As other whyle a lyon ramping one parte redde a nother blacke.



Now certaynly of all the spgnyes whpche are founden in
armys: as of flourys serups and othez meurylous co-
kens: I can not declare here there ben so many. But ye
shal knowe generally that for al tharmys whpche lpyhtly ony
man hath seey in his dayes: ye haue rules suffycient as I wyle
ue to discerne & blase ony of theym: and it be so that ye be not in
poure mynde to hasty or to swyfte in the dyscernynge. Nor ye
maye not ouertenne swyftly the forsayd rules: but dyligently
haue them in your mynde. and be not to full of conceytes. For
he y wolle hunte. ij. harps in one hour: or one whyle ones a nother
whyle a nother lpyhtly he lesyth bothe. Therefore take hede to
the rules. yf so be that thei ben not a generall doctrine: yet shall
they prouyde for this scyence gretly.

Marke ye well thys question here now folowynge.

Whether the armys of the grauntynge of a pryncce or of
other lordys are better or of suche dygnyte: as armys
of a manys propre auctoryte taken. Whan that it is lefthull to
euery noble man to take to hym armes at his plesure: for the
whpche question it is to be knowen that foure manere wyle we
haue armys.

The fyrst maner of wyle we haue our owne armys whpche
we bere of our fader or of our moth or of our predecessours. the
whpche manere of beynge is comyn and famous in whpche I
wyl not stonde longe. for that manere is bestelprouyd.

The seconde manere we haue armys by our meytis as be-
ry playnly it appereth by thaddycō of the armys of fraunce
to tharmys of Englonde getyn by that moost noble man: pryn-
ce Edward the fyrste gotten sone of kynge Edward the thyr-
de that tyme kynge of Englonde after the takynge of kynge
Johā of fraunce in the batayll of Pepters. The whiche certen
addycō was lefthull and ryghtwysly done. And on the same
manere of wyle myght a poore Archer haue taken a pryncce or
some noble lorde. and so the armys of that pryncce by hym
self so take ryghtwysly he mape put to hym & to his heires.

On the thyrde manere of wyle we haue armys whpche we

beeze by the grauntynge of a pryncce or of some other lordys
¶ And ye must knowe that those armys whiche we haue of y
grauntynge of a pryncce or of a lord receiue no questyon why
that he beezyth those same. For why the pryncce wyll not that
suche a questyon be asked: why he gaue to ony man suche an ar
mes: as it is playne in the lawe of nature & Ciuile. For that sa
me that pleisyth theyr pryncce hath the strengthe of lawe: but yf
ony man bare those armys afore. For that chyng whiche is
myn wyth a ryghtwys tyele wythour deseynyng maye not be
take fro me: nor the pryncce maye not do it ryghtwysly.

¶ The fourth manere wyse we haue those armys the whiche
we take on our one propre auctorite: as in thys dayes openly
we se how many poore men by their grace fauour labour or de
seynge are made nobles. Some by their prudence: some by
their manhede: some by their strength: some by their cunnyng
some by other vertues. And of thys men many by their owne
auctorite hau: take armys to be borne to them & to their he
res: of whom it nedyth not here to reherce the names. Neuer
theles armys that be so taken they maye leysfully and freely
beeze. But yet they be not of so grette dygnite & auctorite as
those armys the whiche are graunted daye by daye by the au
thorite of a pryncce or of a lord. Yet armys by a mannes propre
auctorite take: yf a nother man haue not borne them afore: be
of strength ynough.

¶ And it is chynnyng of many men that an herode of armys
maye geue armys: But I saie yf ony suche armys be borne by
ony herode geuen: that those armes be of no more auctorite
than those armys whiche be taken by a manys owne aucto
ryte.

¶ Here in this booke afore ben shewed the treatises perty
nyng to hawkynge & huntynge wyth other dyuers playfaunt
materes belongynge vnto noblesse: and also a ryght noble crea
tife of Cotarmours: as in this present booke it maye appere. And
here we ende this laste treatise whiche spectyfyeth of blasynge
of armys Enpoynted at Westmestre by Wynkyn the Worde the
pere of thyn carnacyon of our lord. M.C.C.C.lxxxvi.

